



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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No. 13]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1998/CHAITRA 7, 1920

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में  
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a  
separate compilation

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय  
(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1998

का.आ. 607. —केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया  
संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा  
24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते  
हुए निम्नलिखित अधिवक्ताओं को पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य में  
दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना (के.अ. ब्यूरो) द्वारा संस्थित  
मामलों के संबंध में विचारण न्यायालयों में निदेशक, केन्द्रीय  
अन्वेषण ब्यूरो द्वारा उन्हें सौंपे गए मामलों में अभियोजन  
तथा विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों  
में इन मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों/पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य  
विषयों के संचालन के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप  
में नियुक्त करती है :—

सर्वश्री

1. शिशिर कुमार घोष
2. तृवार कान्ति नारायण चौधरी

बैकशल न्यायालय  
—वही—

3. वितरंजन बतर्जी
4. काशीनाथ बिस्वास
5. प्रद्योत कुमार मुखर्जी
6. धर्म नाथ चौधरी
7. ज्योतिर्मय राय चौधरी
8. तपेन्द्र एन. राय चौधरी
9. रणजीत कुमार मंडल
10. साराबाणी राय
11. चिमय चौधरी
12. मनातन मुखर्जी
13. मिहिर बनर्जी

बैकशल न्यायालय

—वही—

—वही—

—वही—

अलीपुर और सिमाजबाह  
न्यायालय

—वही—

—वही—

—वही—

—वही—

हायदा न्यायालय

—वही—

[सं. 225/47/97-ए बी डी-II]

हरि सिंह, प्रवर सचिव

# MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION

(Department of Personnel & Training)

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1998

S.O. 607.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints the following Advocates as Special Public Prosecutors for conducting the prosecution of cases instituted by Delhi Special Police Establishment (CBI) in the State of West Bengal as entrusted to them by the Director, Central Bureau of Investigation, in the trial courts and appeals/revisions or other matters arising out of these cases in revisional or appellate courts established by Law.

S/Shri

1. Sisir Kumar Ghosh Bankshal Court
2. Tushar Kanti Narayan -do- Chowdhary
3. Chitta Ranjan Banerjee -do-
4. Kashi Nath Biswas -do-
5. Pradyot Kumar Mukherjee -do-
6. Dharam Nath Chaudhary -do-
7. Jyotirmoy Roy Chodhary Alipore and Sealdan Court
8. Tapendra N. Roy Chaudhary -do-
9. Ranjit Kumar Mandal -do-
10. Sarabani Ray -do-
11. Chinmoy Chaudhary Howrah Court
12. Sanatan Mukherjee -do-
13. Mihir Banerjee. -do-

[No. 225/47/97-AVD. III]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1998

का.प्रा. 608.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री पी. पीयूस् लोथा, अधिवक्ता, नागालैंड को अपर सहायक/न्यायिक दीमापुर, नागालैंड में लंबित दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा संस्थित मामलों अर्थात् (i) लता कुकी के विरुद्ध आर. सी. 10/86-एस.आई. यू. (XI), नई दिल्ली, (ii) नीना सिंह और नेत्र बहादुर छेत्री के विरुद्ध आर. सी. 11/86-एस.आई. यू. (XI) नई दिल्ली, (iii) नीना सिंह और नेत्र बहादुर छेत्री के विरुद्ध आर. सी. 12/86-एस.आई. यू. (XI) नई दिल्ली, में अभियोजन तथा नागालैंड राज्य में बिधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों में उपर्युक्त मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों, पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषयों का संवादन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 225/31/97-ए.बी.डी-II]

हरि सिंह, सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1998

S.O. 608.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Sh. P. Pius Lotha, Advocate, Nagaland as Special Public Establishment viz; (i) RC-10/86-prosecution of the cases instituted by the Delhi Special Public Establishment viz; (i) RC-10/86-SIU(XI) New Delhi against Lata Kuk., (ii) RC. 11/86-SIU(XI) New Delhi against Neena Singh and Netra Bahadur Chhetri, (iii) RC. 12/86-SIU (XI) New Delhi against Neena Singh and Netra Bahadur Chhetri, which are pending in Add. Dy. Commissioner/Judicial Dimapur, Nagaland and appeals, revisions or other matters arising out of the above cases in revisional or appellate courts, established by the law in the State of Nagaland.

[No. 225/21/97-AVD. III]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1998

का.प्रा. 609.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 की सं. 54) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय राजस्व सेवा (आयकर) के अधिकारी श्री वी.बी. श्रीनिवासन को 28 फरवरी, 1998 (अपराह्न) से अगले आदेशों तक राजस्व विभाग केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड में सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 19011/4/98-प्रशा. I]

एच. एम. चौधरी, उप सचिव

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1998

S.O. 609.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Board of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. B. Srinivasan, an Officer of Indian Revenue Service (Income-Tax) as Member, Central Board of Direct Taxes, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance with effect from 28th February, 1998 (AN) and until further orders.

[F. No. A-19011/4/98-Ad. I]

H. M. CHOUDHURY, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1998

का.प्रा. 610.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 की सं. 54) की धारा 3

की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय राजस्व सेवा (आयकर) के निम्नलिखित अधिका-रियों की 4 फरवरी, 1998 (अपराह्न) से और अगले आदेशों तक केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड में सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

1. श्री वी. एम. मृथुरामलिंगम
2. श्रीमती आशा मेहरा
3. श्री ए. बालासुब्रमनियन

[फा. सं. ए-12026/26/97-प्रशा. I]

एच. एम. चौधरी, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1998

S.O. 610.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Board of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints following officers of Indian Revenue Service (Income-Tax) as Member Central Board of Direct Taxes, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance with effect from 4th February, 1998 (AN) and until further orders :

1. Shri V. M. Muthuramlingam
2. Smt. Asha Mehra
3. Shri A. Balasubramanian.

[F. No A-12026/26/97-Ad.I]

H. M. CHOUDHURY, Dy. Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1998

का.प्रा. 611.—भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव ने जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/110/97-सी.गु.-8 दिनांक 19-12-1997 को यह निदेश जारी किया था कि श्री असीफ मोहमद, इब्राहीम कपाडिया उर्फ अबदुला, एस.जे. भवन, कमरा नं० 7, सैकण्ड फ्लोर, 67, मौलाना आजाद रोड, अग्रीपादा, मुम्बई-11 को निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और केन्द्रीय कारागार, मुम्बई में अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए ताकि उसे भविष्य में विदेशी मुद्रा के संवर्धन के प्रतिकूल कार्य करने से रोका जा सके।

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उक्त आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सके;

3. अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिस आयुक्त/डायरेक्टर जनरल पुलिस, मुम्बई के समक्ष हाजिर हों।

[फा. सं. 673/110/97-सी.गु.-8]

प्रकाश चन्द्रा, प्रवर सचिव

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1998

S.O. 611.—Whereas the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange & Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974), issued order F. No. 673/110/97-Cus. VIII dated 19-12-97 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Asif Mohd. Ibrahim Kapadia @ Abdulla, Esjay House, Room No. 7, 2nd Floor, 67, Moulana Azad Road, Agripada, Mumbai-11 be detailed and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Mumbai with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the augmentation of foreign exchange;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reasons to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner/Director General of Police, Mumbai within 7 days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/110/97-Cus. VIII]

PRAKASH CHANDRA, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1998

का.प्रा. 612.—भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव ने जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा.सं. 673/111/96-सी.गु.-8 दिनांक 17-10-1996 को यह निदेश जारी किया था कि श्री भंवरलाल जे. जैन पुत्र जोमशराज जैन, (i) मै. बी.पी. ज्वैलर्स, 42, विठलदास बिल्डिंग, जे. एम. कम्पाउंड, चांदी गली, थर्ड फ्लोयडा लेन, मुम्बई-2, (ii) 67, टैंक बिल्डिंग, थर्ड फ्लोर, कमरा नं. 39, भुवनेश्वर रोड मुम्बई-2 और (iii) ग्राम : धनोहा, डाकघर धावसा, जिला जालौर, राजस्थान को निरुद्ध कर लिया जाये और केन्द्रीय कारागार, मुम्बई में अभिरक्षा में रखा जाये ताकि उसे भविष्य में विदेशी मुद्रा के संवर्धन के प्रतिकूल कार्य करने से रोका जा सके।

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उक्त आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सके;

3. अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि दूरीय व्यक्ति इस आदेश के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिस आयुक्त/डायरेक्टर जनरल, पुलिस, मुम्बई के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा.सं. 673/111/96-सी.शु.-8]

प्रकाश चन्द्रा, अवसर सचिव

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1998

S.O. 612.—Whereas the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange & Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974), issued order F. No. 673/111/96-Cus. VIII dated 17-10-96 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Bhawarlal J. Jain S/o. Jomathraj Jain, (i) M/s. B. P. Jewellers, 42, Vithaldas Building, J. M. Compound, Chandi Galli, 3rd Bhoiwada Lane, Bombay-2, (ii) 67, Tank Building, 3rd Floor, Room No. 39, Bhuleshwar Road, Bombay-2 (iii) Village; Dhanoha, Post : Dhavsa, District Jalore, Rajasthan be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Mumbai with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the augmentation of foreign exchange;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reasons to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner/Director General of Police, Mumbai within 7 days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/111/96-Cus. VIII]

PRAKASH CHANDRA, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क आयुक्त का कार्यालय

मद्रुरै, 11 मार्च, 1998

सं० 2/98-सीमा शुल्क (एन०टी०)

का०आ० 613.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962, धारा 9 जो भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग नई दिल्ली के अधिसूचना सं० 33/94—सीमा शुल्क (एन० टी०) दिनांक 1-7-94 के साथ पठित, द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा तमिलनाडु राज्य के

तिरुनेलवेली जिला, मुक्कुडल, अम्बासमुद्रम तालुका के "पाप्पा-कुडी" गांव को सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) के अधीन शत प्रतिशत निर्यातोनमुख उपक्रम स्थापित करने हेतु भंडागार घोषित करता हूँ।

[फाइल सी० सं० IV/16/48/98-टी०.1]

टी० आर० राधाकृष्णन, आयुक्त

### OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CENTRAL EXCISE

Madurai, the 11th March, 1998

No. 2/98-CUSTOMS (NT)

S.O. 613.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), read with Notification No. 33/94-Customs (NT) dated 1-7-1994 of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi, I hereby declare "PAPPAKUDI Village", Mukkudal, Ambasamudram Taluk, Tirunelveli District in the State of Tamilnadu to be a warehousing station under the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) for the purpose of setting up of 100% Export Oriented Undertakings.

[File C. No. IV/16/48/98-T.1]

T. R. RADHAKRISHNAN, Commissioner

मद्रुरै, 11 मार्च, 1998

सं० 3/98-सीमा शुल्क (एन०टी०)

का०आ० 614.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962, धारा 9 जो भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली के अधिसूचना सं० 33/94—सीमा शुल्क (एन० टी०) दिनांक 1-7-94 के साथ पठित, द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा तमिलनाडु राज्य के कामराज जिला, श्रीविल्लिपुत्तुर तालुका के "मामसापुरम" गांव को सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) के अधीन शत प्रतिशत निर्यातोनमुख उपक्रम स्थापित करने हेतु भंडागार घोषित करता हूँ।

[फाइल सी० सं० IV/16/52/98-टी०.1]

टी० आर० राधाकृष्णन, आयुक्त

Madurai, the 11th March, 1998

No. 3/98-CUSTOMS (NT)

S.O. 614.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), read with Notification No. 33/94-Customs (NT) dated 1-7-1994 of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi, I hereby declare "MAMSAPURAM Village", Srivilliputhur Taluk Kamarajar District in the State of Tamilnadu to be a warehousing station under the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), for the purpose of setting up of 100% Export Oriented Undertakings.

[File C. No. IV/16/52/98-T.1.]

T. R. RADHAKRISHNAN, Commissioner

मद्रुरी, 11 मार्च, 1998

सं० 4/98—सीमा शुल्क (एन०टी०)

का०आ० 615.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 9 जो भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली के अधिसूचना सं० 33/94—सीमा शुल्क (एन० टी०) दिनांक 1-7-94 के साथ पठित, द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा तमिलनाडु राज्य के तिरुनेलवेली जिला, शेंनकोट्टै तालुका के "काकुडु गांव" को सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) के अधीन प्राप्त प्रतिशत निर्यातानुमुख उपक्रम स्थापित करने हेतु भंडागार घोषित करता हूँ।

[फाइल सी० सं० IV/16/53/98-टी० 1]

टी० आर० राधाकृष्णन, आयुक्त

Madurai, the 11th March, 1998.

No. 4/98-CUSTOMS (NT)

S.O. 615.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), read with Notification No. 33/94-Customs (NT) dated 1-7-1994 of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi, I hereby declare "KARKUDY Village", Shencottai Taluk, Tirunelveli District in the State of Tamilnadu to be a warehousing station under the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), for the purpose of setting up of 100% Export Oriented Undertakings.

[File C. No. IV/16/53/98-T.1.]

T. R. RADHAKRISHNAN, Commissioner

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1998

का०आ० 616.—यह सर्वसाधारण की सूचना के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा चारोतार हाऊसिंग फाइनेंस लि०, आनन्द को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 36(1) (VIII) के प्रयोजनार्थ कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1997-98 और 1998-99 के लिए एक आवास वित्त कम्पनी के रूप में अनुमोदित किया जाता है।

यह अनुमोदन इस शर्त पर किया जाता है कि यह कम्पनी आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 36(1) (VIII) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप होगी और उनका अनुपालन करेगी।

[अधिसूचना सं० 10561/का० सं० 204/11/96—आयकर नि० II]

मालती आर० श्रीधरन, अवर सचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1998

S.O. 616.—It is notified for general information that Character Housing Finance Ltd., Anand, has been approved

by the Central Government as a Housing Finance Company for the purposes of Section 36 (1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, for the assessment years 1997-98 & 1998-99.

The approval is subject to the condition that the company will conform to and comply with the provisions of Section 36 (1) (viii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

[Notification No. 10561/F. No. 204/11/96-ITA-II]

MAIATHI R. SRIDHARAN, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

आर. आर. बी. विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1998

का०आ० 617.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 31 के उपबन्ध प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत स्थापित किए गए क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक उनका संबंध 31 मार्च, 1997 और 1998 को समाप्त वर्षों के लिए उनके तुल्य पत्रों और सामग्रानि विवरण तथा उन पर लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट के प्रकाशन से है।

[एफ सं० 8-6/87-आर आर बी]

एस. के. ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

RRB-Section

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1998

S.O. 617.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declare that the provisions of Section 31 of the said Act shall not apply to the Regional Rural Banks established under subsection (1) of Section 3 of Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), insofar as the said section requires the publication of their balance sheets and profit and loss accounts together with the Auditors' reports thereon in respect of the year ended 31 March 1997 and the year ending 31 March, 1998.

[No. F. 8(6)/87RRBJ]

S. K. THAKUR, Under Secy.

## नागरिक प्रति उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

## भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1998

का. प्रा. 618 :—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) की खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिस/जिन भारतीय मानक/मानकों, का/के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं, वह/वे स्थापित हो गया है/हो गए हैं।

## अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	स्थापित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हों, की सं. और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	एम्पी 63 : 1997 गुणता तत्व मानकों (आईएस/आईएसओ 9001, 9002 तथा 9003) के अनुप्रयोग के लिये व्याख्या मार्गदर्शिका	—	97-12-31
2.	आईएस 302-2-2 (1997) बरेलू और समान विकृत सामग्रियों की सुरक्षा भाग-2—प्रमुख अपेक्षाएं अनु-2—निर्धारित मार्गों और जल क्षयण मार्जम उपकरण	—	97-09-30
3.	आईएस/आईईसी 517 (1990 72.5 के वी और इससे अधिक रेटित बोल्टता वाले गैस रोधित धातु परिवर्द्ध स्विचगियर—बिनिष्टि	—	97-09-30
4.	आईएस 1063 : 1997 स्वचल बाह्य सफाई बैठने वाले एम 14×1.25 स्पाक प्लग तथा उनके सिलिंडर शीर्ष में फिटिंग—बिनिष्टि	आईएस 1063 : 1963	97-11-30
5.	आईएस 1249 : 1997 पर्वण पद्धियों के चयन की सिफारिशें (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 1249 : 1972	97-11-30
6.	आईएस 1269 (भाग 2) : 1997 माप विज्ञान—सम्बन्धित मापन उपकरण भाग 2 इस्तेमाल का मापन उप	—	97-09-30
7.	आईएस 2098 : 1997 एम्बेस्डिंग सीमेंट निरूपण बोर्ड—बिनिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 2098 : 1964	97-11-30
8.	आईएस 2237 : 1997 शीशा (शिथिल)—शोधन विनिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 2237 : 1985	97-10-31
9.	आईएस 4214 : 1997 बूत, बोयसर मलिका (गैक रहित)—बिनिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 4214 : 1987	97-11-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
10.	आईएस 4582 : 1997 पोल्ट निर्माण समुद्री उपयोग के लिये सुबाहू रासायनिक अभिलेखिक, भाग बाले—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 4582 : 1988	97-11-30
11.	आईएस 5057 : 1997 पोटेशियम नाइट्रेट, खाद्य ग्रेड—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 5057 : 1969	97-09-30
12.	आईएस 5709 : 1997 कैल्शियम सैकरीन, खाद्य ग्रेड—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 5709 : 1978	97-10-31
13.	आईएस 5912 : 1997 पवन वेग मापी, कप काउंटर विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 5912 : 1970	97-10-31
14.	आईएस 5960 ( भाग 6/अनु 2 ) : 1997 मांस और मांस के उत्पाद—परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 6 ब्लोराइड घंटा मात करना—अनुभाग 2 विभव-मापी पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	97-05-31
15.	आईएस 6385 : 1997 सैकरील, खाद्य ग्रेड विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 6385 : 1978	97-09-30
16.	आईएस 6796 : 1997 प्रोपार्डिल गैलेट, खाद्य ग्रेड—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 6796 : 1972	97-11-30
17.	आईएस 6798 ओक्टिल गैलेट खाद्य ग्रेड—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 6798 : 1972	97-10-31
18.	आईएस 6899 : 1997 वस्त्रादि उच्च घनत्व वाले पोलिइथिलीन (एच डी पी ई ) के बुने कपड़े—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 6899 : 1984	97-09-31
19.	आईएस 7238 : 1997 ट्रेगाकेन्स गम, खाद्य ग्रेड—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 7238 : 1974	97-10-3
20.	आईएस 7779 ( भाग 5/अनु 1 से 3 ) : 1997 निर्माण कार्यों के लिए पथरों के गुणधर्म व उपलब्धता की अनुसूची भाग 5 आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य अनुभाग 1 से 3	—	97-11-30
21.	आईएस 8144 : 1997 बहुप्रयोजी शुष्क बैटरियां—विशिष्ट	आईएस 8144 : 1976	97-09-30
22.	आईएस 8150 : 1997 पोल्ट निर्माण समुद्री उपयोग के लिए 45 लीटर क्षमता के सुबाहू रासायनिक दमकल भाग बाले—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 8150 : 1976	97-11-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
23.	आईएस 8169 : 1997 वायुमोक्ष उपस्कर— केवल उच्च क्षमता वाले वायुमोक्ष के निष्पत्ति के लिए आधार निर्वाही प्रमाणित धारा— (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस—	97-09-30
24.	आईएस 8730 : 1997 सतत सागरी प्रहस्तन उपस्कर के संदर्भ में खुली सामग्रियों का वर्गीकरण और कोडीकरण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 8730 : 1978	97-11-30
25.	आईएस 8800 : 1997 इस्पात डलाइयों की तकनीकी वितरण शर्तें ( इवेंटमेंट डलाइयों की अतिरिक्त ) (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 8800 : 1986	97-09-30
26.	आईएस 8941 : 1997 क्रिस्ताजिम—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 8941 : 1978	97-07-31
27.	आईएस 9967 : 1997 चीज-नाइट्रेट तथा नाइट्राइट अंश ज्ञात करना—केडमियम अपचयन तथा फोटो- मिटर पद्धति द्वारा (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 9967 : 1981	97-09-30
28.	आईएस 10227 : 1997 मछली पकड़ने के जलपोत जाल चखियां—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 10227 : 1982	97-11-30
29.	आईएस 10242 ( भाग 5/अनु 2 ) : 1997 जहाजों में विद्युत संस्थान—विशिष्ट भाग 5 विशेष लक्षण अनुभाग 2 टैंकर		97-12-31
30.	आईएस 10598 : 1997 वस्त्रादि मशीनरी— रंगाई तथा परिस्रज्जा मशीनरी के लिए नियामक रोलर—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 10598 : 1983	97-10-31
31.	आईएस 11966 : 1997 लहसुन शीत भण्डार (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 11966 : 1987	97-10-31
32.	आईएस 12376 ( भाग 1 ) : 1997 शल्य- चिकित्सा के लिए अन्तर्रोपण आंशिक और संपूर्ण घुटने के जोड़ के लिए फेमोरल एंडेंट्रियल अवयव भाग 1 वर्गीकरण, परिभाषाएं और आयामों की नियुक्ति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 12376 (भाग 1) : 1987	97-10-31
33.	आईएस 12817 : 1997 स्टेनलैस इस्पात के टक्कर- दार कब्जे—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस 12817 : 1989	97-07-31
34.	आईएस 13360 ( भाग 8/ अनु 2 ) : 1997 प्लास्टिक—परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 8 स्थायी/		97-09-30



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	रासायनिक गुणधर्म अनुभाग 2 बहुलकों तथा सहवहलकों का जलीय परिक्षेपण—विदार पी एच ज्ञान करना		
35.	आईएस 13360 (भाग 8/अनु 9) : 1997 प्लास्टिक परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 8 स्थायी/रासायनिक गुणधर्म अनुभाग प्लास्टिमाइजर की गति ज्ञात करना—सक्रियत कार्बन पद्धति	---	97-09-30
36.	आईएस 13360 (भाग 8/अनु 6) : 1997 प्लास्टिक—परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 8 स्थायी/रासायनिक गुणधर्म अनुभाग 6 वायुमंडलीय दबाव के अस्तंगत परतों और पतली छद्दरों की गैस संचरण दर—वायवर्णी पद्धति	---	97-09-30
37.	आईएस 13743 (भाग 1 से 10) : 1997 कार्बाइड टिपधार एक नोक वाले औजार—इण्ड क्रम—विशिष्ट	---	97-07-31
38.	आईएस 14154 (भाग 2) : 1997 बहन चूर्ण की उपस्थिति में प्रयोग के लिए आवरण के संवेष्टन द्वारा संरक्षण सहित विद्युत उपकरण भाग 2 चयन, संस्थापन और रखरखाव की मार्ग-दर्शिका	---	97-09-30
39.	आईएस 14443 : 1997 पॉलीकार्बोनेट शीटें—विशिष्ट	---	97-08-30
40.	आईएस 14949 : 1997 अंतर्देशीय पोट प्रवात माप-क्रम पैमाने—विशिष्ट	---	97-07-31
41.	आईएस 14450 (भाग 1) : 1997 इलेक्ट्रानी एवं दूरसंचार अनुप्रयोग के लिए चालक—विशिष्ट भाग 1 ताम्बे की अनावृत तारे (गोल)	---	97-11-30
42.	आईएस 14458 (भाग 2) : 1997 पहाड़ी क्षेत्र की रिटेनिंग दिवारें—रीति संहिता भाग 2 रिटेनिंग/ब्रेस्ट दिवारों के डिजाइन	---	97-10-31
43.	आईएस 14461 : 1997 पुष्ट आश्रित कृषि योग्य संरचनाएं—परिभाषित शब्दावली	---	97-10-31
44.	आईएस 14462 : 1997 ग्रीन हाउस संरचना के लेआउट, डिजाइन और निर्माण की विधिरिक्तियां	---	97-10-31
45.	आईएस 14463 : 1997 बस्तादि—माखवाही डिब्बों में परिवहन हेतु सूती धागे तथा कपड़े की पैकेजबंदी—संहिता	---	97-11-30
46.	आईएस 14464 : 1997 बस्त रंजक सामग्री विद्युत अपघातीय की उपस्थिति में अभिक्रियाशील रंजकों की क्षियन स्थिरता ज्ञात करना	---	97-09-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
47.	आईएस 14467 : 1997 क्रेन—वायुभार मूल्यांकन	—	97-05-31
48.	आईएस 14482 : 1997 सिचाई उपस्कर ड्रिप सिचाई के लिए पॉलीएथीलीन माइक्रो ट्यूब—विशिष्ट	—	97-10-31
49.	आईएस 14484 : 1997 कपड़ों के साइज के नाम—पुरुषों तथा लड़कों के अन्दर और रात के परिधान की कमीजें	—	97-09-30
50.	आईएस 14486 : 1997 सामान्य उद्देश्य डॉट मैट्रिक प्रिन्टर—विशिष्ट	—	97-10-31
51.	आईएस 14487 : 1997 चमड़े का क्षेत्र-मापन—मार्ग निर्देशिका	—	97-10-31
52.	आईएस 14491 : 1997 शतपत्र अभिरूपण के लिए अल्प कार्यन उच्च सामर्थ्य अतणत बेमिलत इस्पात की अद्वारे एवं कुडनियों—विशिष्ट	—	97-11-30
53.	आईएस 14492 : 1997 मट्टी नंस्थापन, भाग बायलर, औद्योगिक क्लिन और चिमनियों के शूफन पूर्व तारक एवं स्थापन—मिकारिशें	—	97-09-30
54.	आईएस 14509 : 1997 लेम्बडा—साइहेलोथिन टेक्नीकल—विशिष्ट	—	97-12-31
55.	आईएस 14510 : 1997 लेम्बडा—साइहेलोथिन बुलनणील पाउडर—विशिष्ट	—	97-12-31

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों, नई दिल्ली, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, मद्रास तथा मुम्बई और शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, फरोदाबाद, गाजियाबाद, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, लखनऊ, पटना तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम के बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. के. प्र. वि. / 13 : 2]

बी. मुखर्जी, अपर महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
(BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS)

New Delhi, the 10th March 1998

S.O. 618.—In pursuance of clause(b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been established on the date indicated against each:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. year and Title of the Indian Standard(s) Established	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standards	Date of Establishment
1	2	3	4
1.	SP 63 : 1997—Explanatory guide for application of quality system standards (IS/ISO 9001, 9002 and 9003)	—	97-12-31

1	2	3	
2.	IS 302-2-2 (1997)—Safety of household and similar electrical appliances Part 2 Particular requirements Section 2 Vacuum cleaners and water suction cleaning appliances	—	97-09-30
3.	IS/IEC 517 (1990)—Gas insulated metal enclosed switchgear for rated voltages of 72.5 kV and above—Specification	—	97-09-30
4.	IS 1063 : 1997—Automotive vehicles—M14x1.25 spark plugs with flat seating and their cylinder head housing—Specification (Second Revision)	IS 1063 : 1963	97-11-30
5.	IS 1249 : 1997—Recommendations for selection of grinding wheels (Second Revision)	IS 1249 : 1972	97-11-30
6.	IS 1269 (Part 2) : 1997—Legal metrology — Material measures of length Part 2 Steel tape measures	—	97-09-30
7.	IS 2098 : 1997—Asbestos cement building boards—Specification (First Revision)	IS 2098 : 1964	97-11-30
8.	IS 2237 : 1997—Prawns (Shrimps)—Frozen—Specification (Third Revision)	IS 2237 : 1985	97-10-31
9.	IS 4214 : 1997—Brushes, boiler tube (without shank) Specification (First Revision)	IS 4214 : 1967	97-11-30
10.	IS 4562 : 1997—Shipbuilding—Portable chemical fire extinguishers, foam type for marine use—Specification (First Revision)	IS 4562 : 1968	97-11-30
11.	IS 5057 : 1997 — Potassium nitrite, food grade—Specification (First Revision)	IS 5057 : 1969	97-09-30
12.	IS 5709 : 1997—Calcium Saccharin, food grade—Specification (Second Revision)	IS 5709 : 1978	97-10-31
13.	IS 5912 : 1997—Specification for anemometer, cup counter (First Revision)	IS 5912 : 1970	97-10-31
14.	IS 5960 (Part 6/Sec 2) : 1997—Meat and meat products—Methods of test Part 6 Determination of chloride content Section 2 Potentiometric method (First Revision)	—	97-05-31
15.	IS 6385 : 1997—Saccharin, food grade—Specification (Second Revision)	IS 6385 : 1978	97-09-30
16.	IS 6796 : 1997—Propyl gallate, food grade—Specification (First Revision)	IS 6796 : 1972	97-11-30
17.	IS 6798 : 1997—Octyl gallate, food grade—Specification (First Revision)	IS 6798 : 1972	97-10-31
18.	IS 6899 : 1997—Textiles—High density polyethylene (HDPE) women fabrics—Specification (Second Revision)	IS 6899 : 1984	97-09-30
19.	IS 7238 : 1997—Tragacanth gum, food grade—Specification (First Revision)	IS 7238 : 1974	97-10-31
20.	IS 7779 (Pt 5/Sec 1 to 3) : 1997 Schedule for properties and availability of stones for construction purposes Part 5 Andhra Pradesh State Section 1 to 3	—	97-11-30
21.	IS 8144 : 1997—Multipurpose dry batteries—Specification	IS 8144 : 1976	97-09-30

1	2	3	4
22.	IS 8150 : 1997—Shipbuilding —45 Litre capacity chemical foam type fire engine, for marine use—Specification (First Revision)	IS 8150 : 1976	97-11-30
23.	IS 8169 : 1997—Air cargo equipment—Base—restrained certified containers exclusively for the lower deck of high-capacity aircraft (First Revision)	—	97-09-30
24.	IS 8730 : 1997—Classification and codification of bulk materials for continuous material handling equipment (First Revision)	IS 8730 : 1978	97-11-30
25.	IS 8800 : 1997—Technical delivery conditions for steel castings (Excluding investment castings) (Third Revision)	IS 8800 : 1986	97-09-30
26.	IS 8941 : 1997—Chrysazin—Specification (First Revision)	IS 8941 : 1978	97-07-31
27.	IS 9967 : 1997—Cheese—Determination of nitrate and nitrite contents—Method by cadmium reduction and photometry (First Revision)	IS 9967 : 1981	97-09-30
28.	IS 10227 : 1997—Fishing vessels—Trawl winches—Specification (First Revision)	IS 10227 : 1982	97-11-30
29.	IS 10242 (Pt 5/Sec 2) : 1997 Electrical installations in ships—Specification Part 5 Special features Section 2 Tankers	—	97-12-31
30.	IS 10598 : 1997—Textile machinery—Guide rollers for dyeing and finishing machinery—Specification (First Revision)	IS 10598 : 1983	97-10-31
31.	IS 11966 : 1997—Garlic—Cold storage (First Revision)	IS 11966 : 1987	97-10-31
32.	IS 12376 (Part 1) : 1997—Implants for surgery—Femoral and tibial components for partial and total knee joint prostheses Part 1 Classification, definitions and designation of dimensions (First Revision)	IS 12376 (Pt. 1) : 87	97-10-31
33.	IS 12817 : 1997—Stainless steel butt hinges—Specification (First Revision)	IS 12817 : 1989	97-07-31
34.	IS 13360 (Pt 8/Sec 2) : 1997—Plastics—Methods of testing Part 8 Permanence/Chemical properties Section 2 Aqueous dispersions of polymers and copolymers Determination of pH	—	97-09-30
35.	IS 13360 (Pt 8/Sec 4) : 1997—Plastics—Methods of testing Part 8 Permanences/Chemical properties Section 4 Determination of loss of plasticizers—Activated carbon method	—	97-09-30
36.	IS 13360 (Pt 8/Sec 6) : 1997—Plastics—Methods of testing Part 8 Permanence/Chemical properties Section 6 Determination of the gas transmission rate of films and thin sheets under atmospheric pressure—Manometric method	—	97-09-30
37.	IS 13743 (Pts 1 to 10) : 1997—Carbide tipped single point tools—IND series—Specification	—	97-07-31
38.	IS 14154 (Part 2) : 1997—Electrical apparatus with protection by enclosure for use in the presence of combustible dusts Part 2 Guide to selection, installation and maintenance	—	97-09-30
39.	IS 14443 : 1997—Polycarbonate sheets—Specification	—	97-09-30
40.	IS 14449 : 1997—Inland vessels Draught scale—Specification	—	97-07-31

1	2	3	4
41.	IS 14450 (Part 1) : 1997—Conductors and telecommunication applications—Specification Part 1 Bare copper wire (Round)	—	97-11-30
42.	IS 14458 (Part 1) : 1997—Retaining wall for hill area—Guidelines Part 2 Design of retaining/breast walls	—	97-10-31
43.	IS 14461 : 1997—Surface covered cultivation structures—Glossary of terms	—	97-10-31
44.	IS 14462 : 1997—Recommendations for layout, design and construction of greenhouse structures	—	97-10-31
45.	IS 14463 : 1997—Textiles—Packaging of cotton yarn and cloth for transportation in freight containers—Code	—	97-11-30
46.	IS 14464 : 1997—Textile dyestuffs—Determination of solution stability of reactive dyes in presence of electrolytes	—	97-09-30
47.	IS 14467 : 1997—Cranes—Wind load assessment	—	97-05-31
48.	IS 14482 : 1997—Irrigation equipment—Polyethylene micro tubes for drip irrigation—Specification	—	97-10-31
49.	IS 14484 : 1997—Size designation of clothes—Men's and boy's underwear, nightwear and shirts	—	97-09-30
50.	IS 14486 : 1997—General purpose dot matrix printer —Specification	—	97-10-31
51.	IS 14487 : 1997—Measurement of area of leather—Guideline	—	97-10-31
52.	IS 14491 : 1997—Low carbon high strength cold rolled steel sheets and coils for cold forming—Specification	—	97-11-30
53.	IS 14492 : 1997—Drying, pre-heating and commissioning of furnace installations, steam boilers, industrial kilns and chimneys—Recommendations	—	97-09-30
54.	IS 14509 : 1997—Lambda-Cyhalothrin, technical—Specification	—	97-12-31
55.	IS 14510 : 1997—Lambda-Cyhalothrin WP—Specification	—	97-12-31

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices: New Delhi, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Madras and Mumbai and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Patna, and Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

B. MUKHERJI, Addl. Director Genl.

## पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1998

का.प्र. 819-—चूंकि केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि जनहित में यह आवश्यक है कि कांडला, गुजरात से खोनी, उ.प्र. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और चूंकि यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, जब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित करती है।

बयान कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस प्रचारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, वर्पण बिज्जिंग, बड़ोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसी आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

गैस प्रचारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड

बड़ोदरा

अनुसूची

कावला से सोनी तक एल.पी.जी. गैस पाइपलाइन

(बालिबा से लखडिया अनुभाग)

राज्य : गुजरात

तालुका : अंजर

जिला : कच्छ

गांव

क्रम सं. अंकन

एरिया

हेक्टेयर

अर

सेटीअर

1	2	3	4	5
बालिबा	1726	0	39	35
	1725	0	37	68
	1724	0	26	72
	1761	0	47	64
	1715	0	32	21
	1712	0	00	46
	1714	0	16	77
	1710	0	16	31
	1702	0	26	41
	1703	0	21	00
	काटे ट्रैक	0	05	17
	1670	0	09	32
	1669	0	14	13
	1664	0	33	84
	1769	0	05	89
	1663	0	22	83
	1662	0	17	66
	मैटल रोड	0	17	66
	1777	0	12	60
	1781	0	46	28
	1789	0	27	27
	1790	0	09	52
	1791	0	28	10
	1808	0	34	88
	1810	0	05	47
	स्ट्रीम	0	07	65
	1821	0	36	26
	1829	0	00	44
	1828	0	30	91
	1827	0	08	13
	1831	0	01	27

1	2	3	4	5
बालम्बा-जारी	1867	0	39	82
	1868	0	11	62
	1866	0	02	01
काटे ट्रक		0	03	70
	1889	0	41	16
	1890	0	12	08
	1902	0	50	62
	1901	0	23	08
	1897/1	0	37	86
	1897/2	0	14	95
	1898	0	07	83
	1897/4	0	13	53
सरकारी जमीन		0	37	87
कुल		9	35	94

[सं. एल-14016/4/97-जीपी]

आई. एस. एन. प्रसाद, उप सचिव

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1998

S.O. 619.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Kandla, Gujarat to Loni in U.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and

Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, Vadodara ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person, or by legal practitioner.

## GAS AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED, VADODARA

## SCHEDULE

LPG Gas Pipeline from Kandla To Loni  
(Balamba To Lakhadia Section)

State : Gujarat

Taluka : Anjar

District ; Kutch

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centare
1	2	3	4	5
Balamba	1726	0	39	35
	1725	0	37	68
	1724	0	26	72
	1761	0	47	64
	1715	0	32	21

1	2	3	4	5
Balamba—(Contd.)	1712	0	00	46
	1714	0	16	77
	1710	0	16	31
	1702	0	26	41
	1703	0	21	00
	Cart Track	0	05	17
	1670	0	09	32
	1669	0	14	13
	1664	0	33	84
	1769	0	05	89
	1663	0	22	83
	1662	0	17	66
	Metalled Road	0	17	66
	1777	0	12	60
	1781	0	46	28
	1789	0	27	27
	1790	0	09	52
	1791	0	28	10
	1808	0	34	88
	1810	0	05	47
	Stream	0	07	65
	1821	0	36	26
	1829	0	00	44
	1828	0	39	91
	1827	0	08	13
	1831	0	01	27
	1867	0	30	82
	1868	0	11	62
	1866	0	02	01
	Cart Track	0	03	70
	1889	0	41	16
	1890	0	12	08
	1902	0	50	62
	1901	0	23	05
	1897/1	0	37	86
	1897/2	0	14	95
	1898	0	07	83
	1897/4	0	13	53
	Ocov to Land	0	37	87
	Total	9	35	94

[No. L-14016/4/97-GP]  
I.S.N. PRASAD, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1998

का.आ. 620.—चूंकि केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि जनहित में यह आवश्यक है कि कोडला, गुजरात में लोनी, उ.प्र. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और चूंकि यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अमुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।



अतः, अथ गैरवाणिज्य और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उसके उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित करती है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हिनबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड दर्शन बिल्डिंग, बड़ोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड

बड़ोदरा

अनुसूची

काबला से लोनी तक एल०पी०जी० गैस पाइपलाइन

(बालबा से लखाडिया अनुभाग)

राज्य : गुजरात

तालुका : जोडिया

जिला : जामनगर

श्रॉव	क्रम सं. व्ताक नं०	एरिया		
		हेक्टेयर	आरे	सेटीमारे
1	2	3	4	5
तराना	बैरन लैंड	0	00	81
	38	0	37	84
	40	0	17	15
	41	0	11	38
	42	0	08	48
	39	0	14	91
	काटं ट्रैक	0	04	56
	48	0	04	38
	काटं ट्रैक	0	04	38
	46	0	26	87
	53	0	21	49
	54	0	19	31
	मेटल्ड रोड	0	01	91
	55	0	17	97
	85	0	35	26
	86	0	15	96
	काटं ट्रैक	0	21	45
	95	0	46	69
	96	0	53	58
	97	0	06	30
	98	0	44	84
	107	0	24	64
	113	0	70	70
	111	0	28	11
	114	0	11	78

1	2	3	4	5
तराना (जारी)	215	0	55	45
	216	0	81	89
	220	0	49	58
	219	0	10	16
	कुल	7	47	84
माझपार	15	0	09	97
	26	0	13	65
	25/1	0	27	47
	25/2	0	11	12
	31/1	0	29	13
	31/2	0	44	32
	30	0	06	31
	33	0	11	67
	47	1	00	03
	92	0	43	21
	93	0	19	83
	95	0	42	91
	94	0	16	30
	80	0	09	20
	कुल	7	47	84
शामवार	68	0	32	95
	73	0	54	51
	72	0	16	19
	76	0	35	06
	75	0	27	67
	एस्फाल्टेड रोड	0	03	40
	कुल	1	69	78
दुधार्द	62	0	02	13
	69	0	50	85
	71	0	01	30
	64	0	01	57
	65	0	37	16
	56	0	14	55
	66	0	34	44
	55	0	02	93
	54	0	41	08
	53	0	06	99
	कार्टे ट्रक	0	05	63
	103	0	22	04
	104	0	02	28
	105	0	33	86

1	2	3	4	5
बुधई-- (जारी)	108	0	46	22
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	04	01
	158/1	0	50	20
	182	0	58	57
	159	0	46	26
	180	0	00	20
	213	0	21	37
	212	0	37	90
	211/1	0	37	78
	कार्ट, ट्रैक	0	04	45
	218	0	19	31
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	04	96
	221	0	51	18
	कुल	6	39	22
मावपुदाम	198	0	00	25
	199	0,	41	44
	200	0	18	46
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	08	03
	193	0	49	79
	192	0	02	45
	141	0	24	98
	191	0	14	74
	142	0	40	72
	143	0	07	78
	144	0	18	79
	151	0	01	35
	150	0	49	06
	153	0	20	21
	163	0	12	92
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	01
	155	0	06	78
	162	0	74	47
	160	0	02	27
	161	0	17	98
	93	1	12	36
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	08	61
	कुल	5	38	45
जसरण	750	0	42	95
	ख्रीम	0	00	22
	761	0	73	10
	758	0	29	27
	756	0	62	03
	डेमी नदी	0	25	95

1	2	3	4	5
कमरन (जारी)	797	0	20	42
	800	0	42	39
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	07	98
	807	0	15	89
	बैरन लेंड	0	81	62
	808	0	02	92
	611	0	22	78
	612	0	26	39
	597/1	0	58	80
	602	0	41	99
	एस्पेक्टेड रोड	0	8	94
	540	0	17	62
	539	0	12	84
	बैरन लेंड	0	91	38
	513	0	19	54
	514	0	14	93
	512	0	35	69
	515	0	28	82
	516	0	27	18
	518	0	15	85
	मैटल्ड रोड	0	04	08
	465	0	08	05
	464	0	51	39
	463	0	04	66
	462	0	06	59
	466	0	31	97
	456	0	31	58
	454	0	00	17
	455	0	43	29
	453/2	0	23	80
	453/1	0	30	18
	449	0	11	16
	451	0	34	05
	439	0	08	44
	कुल	11	16	90
कमरन	स्ट्रीम	0	09	52
	400	0	15	81
	358	0	12	59
	359	0	28	02
	360	0	12	45
	361	0	13	02
	362	0	00	28
	380	0	34	17
	364	0	07	71
	417	0	16	87
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	04	76

1	2	3	4	5
फइसार	26	0	08	98
	24	0	33	86
	25	0	55	22
	23	0	00	15
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	04	14
	33	0	22	20
	32	0	20	19
	38	0	08	40
	34	0	44	17
	35	0	08	88
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	09	38
	54	0	26	28
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	03	29
	48	0	60	43
	49	0	30	22
	45	0	40	15
	44	0	20	55
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	09	34
	73	0	80	75
	79	0	21	55
	77	0	00	04
	412	0	63	28
	78	0	11	50
	93	0	20	07
	94	0	37	36
	95	0	27	23
अनमेटल्ड रोड		0	08	23
कुल		8	31	04
खरबिया	272/2	0	59	60
	273	0	02	95
	272/1	0	58	45
	274/1	0	11	45
	268	0	30	45
	269	0	13	06
कुल		1	75	96
राजवर	61	0	08	26
अनमेटल्ड रोड		0	05	91
	62	0	57	55
	66	0	11	20
सिजोधा नदी		0	12	90
कुल		0	5	82

(सलाया से बालबा अनुभाग)

राज्य : गुजरात

तालुका : जोड़िया

जिला : जामनगर

गांव	सर्वे न. न्याफ न.	एरिया		
		हेक्टेयर	आरे	सेटीआरे
1	2	3	4	5
बैराजा	120	0	01	55
	121	0	02	23
	122	0	79	86
	123	0	18	10
	127	0	13	13
	126	0	45	67
	146	1	37	08
	137	0	03	52
	149	0	17	79
	145	0	20	19
	144	0	49	97
	काटे ट्रैक	0	06	28
	177	6	62	90
	176	0	27	61
	180	0	41	62
	173	0	38	26
		5	65	76
मेमडा	123	0	23	19
	122	0	28	15
	स्ट्रीम	0	11	91
	120	0	38	80
	117	0	35	17
	129	0	37	21
	114	0	52	34
	113	0	18	14
	195	0	17	81
	131	0	08	84
	130	0	65	53
	काटे ट्रैक	0	03	68
	144	0	02	61
	143	0	77	62
	149	0	35	03
	157	0	12	64
	काटे ट्रैक	0	05	16
	158	0	25	13
	177	0	28	94
	176	0	51	59
	180	0	23	97

1	2	3	4	5
नेसडा	मैटल रोड	0	22	51
	171	0	03	07
	181	0	22	52
	182	0	39	69
	183	0	99	78
	59	0	33	27
	स्ट्रीम	0	01	72
	कुल	7	36	92
वाघडी	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	18	31
	134	0	44	04
	135	0	17	97
	137	0	17	76
	138	0	26	98
	139	0	40	99
	140	0	24	35
	कुल	1	90	40
भादरा	44	0	35	51
	407	0	25	68
	36	0	04	70
	स्ट्रीम	0	08	52
	59	0	36	32
	स्ट्रीम	0	06	12
	55	0	13	24
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	04
	114	0	04	31
	111	0	19	72
	112	0	80	10
	113	0	18	08
	117/2	0	58	79
	मैटल रोड	0	02	34
	117/2	0	09	62
	अरुणस्टेड रोड	0	07	70
	139	0	02	94
	137	0	36	53
	136	0	42	18
	135	0	33	01
	कुल	4	50	45
केसीया	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	25	27
	89	0	55	07
	91/1	0	50	91
	95	0	40	66

1	2	3	4	5
केसीया	स्ट्रीम	0	12	47
	142	0	42	65
	143	0	42	03
	142	0	16	26
	145	0	29	25
	146	0	09	84
	150	0	33	56
	156	0	95	74
	बरेन लैंड	0	03	13
	240	0	45	29
	स्ट्रीम	0	09	62
	242	0	48	52
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	11	61
	253	0	01	83
	252	0	26	34
	251	0	10	95
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	04	03
	366	0	11	70
	371/2	0	30	62
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	94
	737	0	22	68
	बरेन लैंड	0	08	01
	413	0	42	84
	401	0	37	58
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	04	82
	बरेन लैंड	0	05	75
	403	0	39	96
	407	0	25	85
	408	0	21	66
	406	0	35	60
	411	0	49	27
	410	0	05	31
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	06	17
	428	0	92	72
	430	0	45	95
	स्ट्रीम	0	07	97
	450	0	90	10
	452	0	22	12
	451	0	16	71
	456	0	02	26
	454/2	0	78	42
	454/1	0	23	77
	455	0	52	58
		13	99	39



1	2	3	4	5
मानपार एवं बीना	21	0	10	87
	51	0	44	78
	स्ट्र.म	0	03	33
	कुल	0	58	98
बाह्या	1726	0	39	35
	1725	0	37	68
	1724	1	26	72
	1761	0	47	64
	1715	0	32	21
	1712	0	00	46
	1714	0	16	77
	1710	0	16	31
	1702	0	26	41
	1703	0	21	00
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	05	17
	1670	0	09	32
	1669	0	14	13
	1664	0	33	84
	1769	0	05	89
	1663	0	22	83
	1662	0	17	66
मेटल रोड		0	17	66
	1777	0	12	60
	1781	0	46	28
	1789	0	27	27
	1790	0	09	52
	1791	0	28	10
	1808	0	34	88
	1810	0	05	47
बरेन लड		0	07	65
	1821	0	36	26
	1829	0	00	44
	1828	0	39	91
	1827	0	08	13
	1831	0	01	27
	1867	0	30	82
	1868	0	11	62
	1866	0	02	01
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	03	70
	1889	0	41	16
	1890	0	12	08
	1902	0	50	62
	1901	0	23	06
	1897/1	0	37	86
	1897/2	0	14	95
	1898	0	07	83
	1897/4	0	13	53
अजी नदी		0	37	87
		9	35	94

[सं० एल-14016/4/97-जी०पी०]

आई०एस०एन० प्रसाद, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1998

S.O. 620.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Kandla, Gujrat to Loni in U.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and

Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said and may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, Vadodara ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

# GAS AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

## VADODARA

### SCHEDULE

#### LPG Gas Pipeline from Kandla To Loni (Balamba to Lakhadia Section)

State : Gujarat

Taluka : Jodiya

District : Jamnagar

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Area	Centare
1	2	3	4	5
Tarana	Barren Land	0	00	81
	38	0	37	84
	40	0	17	15
	41	0	11	38
	42	0	08	49
	39	0	14	91
	Cart Track	0	04	56
	48	0	04	38
	Cart Track	0	04	38
	46	0	26	87
	53	0	21	49
	54	0	19	31
	Metalled Road	0	01	91
	55	0	17	97
	85	0	35	26
	86	0	15	96
	Cart Track	0	21	45
	95	0	46	69
	96	0	53	58
	97	0	06	31
	98	0	44	84
	107	0	24	64
	113	0	70	70
	111	0	28	11
	114	0	11	78
	215	0	55	45
	216	0	81	89
	220	0	49	58
	219	0	10	16
Total		7	47	84

1	2	3	4	5
Madhapar	15	0	09	97
	26	0	13	65
	25/1	0	27	47
	25/2	0	11	12
	31/1	0	29	13
	31/2	0	44	32
	30	0	06	31
	33	0	11	67
	47	1	00	03
	92	0	43	21
	93	0	19	83
	95	0	42	91
	94	0	16	30
	80	0	09	20
	Total	7	47	84
Shampar	68	0	32	9
	73	0	54	51
	72	0	16	19
	76	0	35	06
	75	0	27	67
	Asphalted Road	0	03	40
	Total	1	69	78
Dudhai	62	0	02	13
	69	0	50	85
	71	0	01	30
	64	0	01	57
	65	0	37	16
	56	0	14	55
	66	0	34	44
	55	0	02	93
	54	0	41	08
	53	0	06	99
	Cart Track	0	05	63
	103	0	22	04
	104	0	02	28
	105	0	33	86
	108	0	46	22
	Cart Track	0	04	01
	158/1	0	50	20
	182	0	58	57
	159	0	46	26
	180	0	00	20
	213	0	21	37
	212	0	37	90
	211/1	0	37	78
	Cart Track	0	04	45
	218	0	19	31
	Cart Track	0	04	96
	221	0	51	18
	Total	6	39	22

1	2	3	4	5
Mavnugam	198	0	00	25
	199	0	41	44
	200	0	18	46
	Cart Track	0	08	03
	193	0	49	79
	192	0	02	45
	141	0	24	98
	191	0	14	74
	142	0	40	72
	143	0	07	78
	144	0	18	79
	151	0	01	35
	150	0	49	06
	153	0	20	21
	163	0	12	92
	Cart Track	0	05	01
	155	0	06	78
	162	0	74	47
	160	0	02	27
	161	0	17	98
	93	1	12	36
	Cart Track	0	08	61
	Total	5	38	45
Amran	750	0	42	95
	Stream	0	00	22
	761	0	73	10
	758	0	29	27
	756	0	62	03
	Demi River	0	25	95
	797	0	20	42
	800	0	42	39
	Cart Track	0	07	98
	807	0	15	89
	Barren Land	0	81	62
	808	0	02	92
	611	0	22	78
	612	0	26	39
	597/1	0	58	80
	602	0	41	99
	Ashplated Road	0	08	94
	540	0	17	62
	539	0	12	84
	Barren Land	0	91	38
	513	0	19	54
	514	0	14	93
	512	0	35	69
	515	0	28	82
	516	0	27	18
	518	0	15	85
	Metalled Road	0	04	08

1	2	3	4	5
Amran—(Contd.)	465	0	08	05
	464	0	51	39
	463	0	04	66
	462	0	06	59
	466	0	31	97
	455	0	31	58
	456	0	00	17
	455	0	43	29
	453/2	0	23	80
	453/1	0	30	18
	449	0	11	16
	451	0	34	05
	439	0	08	44
	Total	11	16	90
Phadsar	Stream	0	09	52
	400	0	15	81
	358	0	12	59
	359	0	28	02
	360	0	12	45
	361	0	13	02
	362	0	00	28
	380	0	34	17
	364	0	07	71
	417	0	16	87
	Cart Trak	0	04	76
	26	0	08	98
	24	0	33	84
	25	0	55	22
	23	0	00	15
	Cart Track	0	04	14
	33	0	22	20
	32	0	20	19
	38	0	08	40
	34	0	44	17
	35	0	08	88
	Cart Track	0	09	38
	54	0	26	28
	Cart Track	0	03	29
	48	0	60	43
	49	0	30	22
	45	0	40	15
	44	0	20	55
	Cart Track	0	20	34
	73	0	80	75
	79	0	21	55
	77	0	00	04
	41	0	63	28
	78	0	11	50
	93	0	20	07
	94	0	37	36
	95	0	27	23
	Unmetalled Road		08	23
	Total	8	31	04

1	2	3	4	5
Kharchia	272/2	0	59	60
	273	0	02	95
	272/1	0	58	45
	274/1	0	11	45
	268	0	30	45
	269	0	13	06
	Total	1	75	96
Raipur	61	0	08	26
	Unmetalled Road	0	05	91
	62	0	57	55
	66	0	11	20
	Jhijodha River	0	12	90
	Total	0	95	82

## (Salaya to Balamba Section)

State : Gujarat Taluka : Jodiya District : Jamnagar

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Beraja	120	0	01	55
	121	0	02	23
	122	0	79	86
	123	0	18	10
	127	0	13	13
	126	0	45	67
	146	01	37	08
	137	0	03	52
	149	0	17	79
	145	0	20	19
	144	0	49	97
	Cart Track	0	06	23
	177	0	62	90
	176	0	27	61
	180	0	41	62
	173	0	38	26
	Total	5	65	76

1	2	3	4	5
Nesda	123	0	23	19
	122	0	28	15
	Streem	0	11	91
	120	0	38	80
	117	0	35	17
	129	0	37	21
	114	0	52	34
	113	0	18	14
	195	0	17	81
	131	0	08	84
	130	0	65	53
	Cart Track	0	03	68
	144	0	02	61
	143	0	77	62
	149	0	35	03
	157	0	12	64
	Cart Track	0	05	16
	158	0	25	13
	177	0	28	94
	176	0	51	59
	180	0	23	97
	Metalled Road	0	22	51
	171	0	03	07
	181	0	22	52
	182	0	39	69
	183	0	09	78
	59	0	33	27
	Stream	0	01	72
	Total	7	36	02
Vavdi	Cart Track	0	18	31
	134	0	44	04
	135	0	17	97
	137	0	17	78
	138	0	26	98
	139	0	40	99
	140	0	24	35
	Total	1	90	40
Bhadra	44	0	35	51
	407	0	25	68
	36	0	04	70
	Stream	0	08	52
	59	0	36	32
	Stream	0	06	12
	55	0	13	24
	Cart Track	0	05	04
	114	0	04	31
	111	0	19	72
	112	0	80	10
	113	0	18	08

1	2	3	4	5
B*adre (Contd.)	117/2	0	58	79
	Metalled Road	0	02	34
	117/2	0	09	62
	Asphalted Road	0	07	70
	139	0	02	94
	137	0	36	53
	136	0	42	18
	135	0	33	01
		4	50	45
Kesiya	Cart Track	0	25	27
	89	0	55	07
	91/1	0	50	91
	95	0	40	66
	Stream	0	12	47
	142	0	42	65
	143	0	42	03
	142	0	16	26
	145	0	29	25
	146	0	09	84
	150	0	33	56
	156	0	95	74
	Barren Land	0	03	13
	240	0	45	29
	Stream	0	09	62
	242	0	48	52
	Cart Track	0	11	61
	253	0	01	83
	252	0	26	34
	251	0	10	95
	Cart Track	0	04	03
	366	0	11	70
	371/2	0	30	62
	Cart track	0	03	94
	737	0	22	68
	Barren Land	0	08	01
	413	0	42	84
	401	0	37	58
	Cart Track	0	04	82
	Barren Land	0	05	75
	403	0	39	96
	407	0	25	85
	408	0	21	66
	406	0	35	60
	411	0	49	27
	410	0	05	31
	Cart Track	0	06	17
	428	0	92	72
	430	0	45	95
	Stream	0	07	97
	450	0	90	10
	452	0	22	12



1	2	3	4	5
Kosiya—(Contd.)	451	0	16	71
	456	0	02	26
	454/2	0	78	42
	454/1	0	23	77
	455	0	52	58
	Total	13	99	39
Manpar or Bina	21	0	10	87
	51	0	44	78
	Stream	0	03	33
	Total	0	58	98
Balamba	1726	0	39	35
	1725	0	37	68
	1724	1	26	72
	1761	0	47	64
	1715	0	32	21
	1712	0	00	46
	1714	0	16	77
	1710	0	16	31
	1702	0	26	41
	1703	0	21	00
Cart Track		0	05	17
	1670	0	09	32
	1669	0	14	13
	1664	0	33	84
	1769	0	05	89
	1663	0	22	83
	1662	0	17	66
	Metalled Road	0	17	66
	1777	0	12	60
	1781	0	46	28
	1789	0	27	27
	1790	0	09	52
	1791	0	28	10
	1808	0	34	88
	1810	0	05	47
	Barren Land	0	07	66
	1821	0	36	26
	1829	0	00	44
	1828	0	39	91
	1827	0	08	13
	1831	0	01	27
	1867	0	30	82
	1868	0	11	62
	1866	0	02	01
	Cart Track	0	03	70
	1889	0	41	16
	1890	0	12	08
	1902	0	50	62
	1901	0	23	06

1	2	3	4	5
Balamba—Contd.	1897/1	0	37	86
	1897/2	0	14	95
	1898	0	07	83
	1897/4	0	13	53
	Aji River	0	37	87
	TOTAL	9	35	94

[No. L-14016/4/97-GP]  
I.S.N. Prasad, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1998

का०आ० 621.—चूंकि केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि जनहित में यह आवश्यक है कि कांडला, गुजरात से लोनी उ०प्र० तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ।

और चूंकि यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः, अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित करती है ।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड दर्पण बिल्डिंग, बड़ोदरा को इस अधिवृत्त की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी निधि व्यवसायी की माफत ।

गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड

बड़ोदरा

अनुसूची

कांडला से लोनी तक एल०पी०जी० गैस पाइपलाइन

(बालंबा से लखडिया अनुभाग)

राज्य : गुजरात

तालुका : मालिया

जिला : राजकोट

क्र.सं.	क्रम सं० प्लॉक नं०	एरिया		
		हेक्टेयर	आरे	सेटीआरे
1	2	3	4	5
कुल	178	0	25	22
	172	0	37	37
	171	0	29	89
	170	0	13	82
	163	0	26	89
	162	0	32	83

1	2	3	4	5
कुन्टसी	मेटलड रोड	0	02	76
	259	0	23	06
	254	0	32	94
	255	0	13	50
	250	0	09	07
	249	0	16	28
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	08	38
	76	0	25	45
	75	0	27	77
	74	0	05	90
	77	0	39	50
	415	0	37	22
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	85
	414	0	29	99
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	15	13
	50	0	01	06
	49	0	12	06
	201	0	16	14
	48	0	10	75
	47	0	39	86
	44	0	47	19
	42	0	37	36
	41	0	17	98
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	11	87
	28	0	00	16
	210	0	14	74
	31	0	12	74
	185	0	27	21
	34	0	26	30
	कुल	7	32	24
मोटा दाहिनसरा	64	0	49	93
	66	0	17	52
	67	0	29	92
	68	0	36	90
	69	0	05	92
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	04	37
	78	0	32	23
	97	0	35	72
	96	0	90	20
	108	0	21	97
	107	0	60	38
	116	0	20	12
	रेलवे लाइन	0	06	34
	121	0	34	35
	156	0	42	01
	स्ट्रीम	0	11	69

1	2	3	4	5
बॉटा वाहिनसरा	153/1	0	26	44
	150/2	0	40	04
	150/1	0	42	03
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	26	51
	190	0	27	05
	191	0	37	72
	192	0	29	92
	187	0	14	59
	186	0	14	89
	185	0	15	04
	184	0	33	08
	183	0	22	54
	182	0	12	74
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	95
	255	0	35	87
	257/2	0	05	59
	256	0	27	99
	262	0	24	67
	263	0	17	27
	264	0	12	53
	268	0	56	22
	269	0	31	94
	270	0	30	29
	271	0	55	36
	कुल	11	43	84
बाधा वाहिनसरा	286	0	37	43
	285	0	29	61
	291	0	27	25
	292	0	23	70
	283	0	21	38
	282	0	20	48
	281	0	24	24
	267	0	09	21
	268	0	15	50
	269	0	33	67
	270	0	12	44
	271	0	10	09
	273	0	03	29
	259	0	02	11
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	06
	258	0	23	29
	कुल	2	96	75
जखारी	142	0	18	13
	144	0	01	45
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	50
	140	0	02	69
	कुल	0	23	77

1	2	3	4	5
मानाभेला	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	13
	145	0	44	63
	146	0	28	41
	147	0	51	98
	148	0	22	27
	149	0	29	79
	150	0	51	89
	152/1	0	00	08
	155	0	47	76
	156	0	30	57
	160	0	05	91
	157	0	36	18
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	00
	166	0	32	07
	177	0	44	59
	172	0	30	55
	174	0	05	96
	173	0	27	82
	कुल	4	96	59
मोटाभेला	450	0	01	77
	451	0	29	32
	452	0	23	17
	453	0	25	07
	455	0	31	05
	नाला	0	06	23
	436	0	06	58
	बरेन लैंड	0	27	90
	स्ट्रीम	0	05	57
	404	0	49	86
	403	0	00	37
	402	0	37	11
	ग्रस्फालटेड रोड	0	06	34
	472	1	25	14
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	04	57
	275	0	20	79
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	05
	274	0	09	10
	262	0	38	57
	260	0	39	72
	259	0	20	86
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	06	11
	215	0	86	07
	219	0	07	19
	218	0	30	60
	220	0	26	94

1	2	3	4	5
मोटोसेला	221	0	11	92
	212	0	22	79
	211	0	34	78
	210	0	05	00
	209	0	47	02
	208	0	04	41
	कुल	7	96	97
जसापार	182	0	27	10
	181	0	67	63
	180	0	14	00
	179	0	40	67
	177	0	87	70
	175	0	01	44
	174	0	16	48
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	07	59
	173	0	53	41
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	00
	कुल	3	21	02
जानीबरास	627	0	00	24
	628	0	63	12
	631	0	72	73
	641	0	43	81
	642	0	29	24
	643	0	23	83
	एस्फाल्टेड रोड	0	04	24
	644	0	49	79
	657	0	13	31
	658	0	21	53
	659	0	60	30
	662	0	19	65
	663	0	21	77
	664	0	44	72
	666	0	02	76
	665	0	07	44
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	35
	736	0	02	35
	735	0	18	72
	717	0	06	97
	718	0	50	26
	710	0	36	98
	709	0	12	45
	721	0	48	74
	722	0	04	73
	723	0	26	01

1	2	3	4	5
नानीबहाल (जारी)	724	0	00	26
	730	0	17	17
	729	0	75	99
	728	0	13	11
रेलवे लाइन		0	05	08
	76	0	29	66
	74	0	11	17
	135	0	44	19
	136	0	05	78
	134	0	16	56
	133	0	13	59
	96	0	34	95
	98	0	26	07
	99	0	32	98
	100	0	08	36
	103	0	20	03
	104	0	15	39
	105	0	17	16
	106	0	18	23
	107	0	10	69
	कुल	11	07	94
मालिया	400	0	06	94
	376	0	29	04
	397	0	46	88
	399	0	10	79
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	03	92
	383	0	17	90
	381	0	26	67
	380	0	18	96
	375	0	33	78
	1750	0	10	09
	361	0	25	87
	358	0	41	62
	357	0	21	64
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	01	79
	300	0	38	25
	297	0	16	71
	296	0	14	11
	295	0	01	74
	302	0	49	52
	303	0	28	68
	304	0	00	04
मेटल रोड		0	03	59
	181	0	10	08
	182	0	13	63

1	2	3	4	5
मालिया (जारी)	179	0	29	36
	180	0	23	97
	175	0	04	37
	177	0	13	46
	176	0	10	46
	146	0	32	37
	148	0	01	15
	147	0	14	82
	149	0	21	81
	152	0	11	46
मेटल रोड		0	06	07
	95	0	34	99
	87	0	07	20
	88	0	24	32
	86	0	17	46
	85	0	17	38
	84	0	10	81
	81	0	12	99
	73	0	28	38
	70	0	18	52
	67	0	21	25
	61	0	78	60
	59	0	01	49
डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी		0	08	29
	1694	0	11	37
	1693	0	12	57
डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी		0	10	54
वेरन लेड		0	24	25
	1672	0	02	87
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	09	72
	1671	0	00	92
	1670	0	33	78
	1669	0	08	90
	1668	0	01	29
डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी		0	20	17
	1642	0	00	07
	1643	0	36	33
	1644	0	26	15
	1645	0	17	69
	1648	0	20	26
	1651	0	27	18
	1652	0	15	19
	1653	0	01	50
	1654	0	20	65
	1657	0	21	43
	1658	0	30	12
डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरी		0	13	11
कुल		12	89	31



1	2	3	4	5
हरिपुर	3	0	23	64
	4	0	13	62
	5	0	11	10
	9	0	23	29
	8	0	18	06
	कुल	0	89	71
रन ऑफ कान्हा	रन पोर्ट ट्रस्ट	21	55	40
	कुल	21	55	40

[एन 14016/4/97---जीपी]

आई० एन० एन० प्रसाव, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1998

S.O. 621.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Kandla, Gujrat to Loni in U.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the

Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interest in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, Vadodara ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

**GAS AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED  
VADODARA  
SCHEDULE**

**LPG Gas Pipeline From Kandla to Loni  
(Balamba to Lakhadia Section)**

State : Gujrat

Taluka : Malyia

District : Rajkot

Village	Sl. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Cent Are
1	2	3	4	5
Kuntasi	178	0	25	22
	172	0	37	57
	171	0	29	89
	170	0	13	82
	163	0	26	89
	162	0	32	83
	Metalled Road	0	02	76
	259	0	23	06
	254	0	32	94
	255	0	13	50
	250	0	09	07
	249	0	16	28

1	2	3	4	5
Kuntasi—contd	Cart Track	0	26	38
	76	0	25	45
	75	0	27	77
	74	0	05	90
	77	0	39	50
	415	0	37	22
	Cart Track	0	03	85
	414	0	29	99
	Cart Track	0	15	13
	50	0	01	06
	49	0	12	06
	201	0	16	14
	48	0	10	75
	47	0	39	86
	44	0	47	19
	42	0	37	36
	41	0	17	98
	Cart Track	0	11	87
	28	0	00	16
	210	0	14	74
	31	0	12	74
	185	0	27	21
	34	0	26	30
	TOTAL	7	32	24
Mota Dahinsara	64	0	49	93
	66	0	17	52
	67	0	29	92
	68	0	36	90
	69	0	05	92
	Cart Track	0	04	37
	78	0		
	97	0	35	72
	96	0	90	20
	108	0	21	97
	107	0	60	38
	116	0	20	12
	Railway Line	0	06	34
	121	0	34	35
	156	0	42	01
	Stream	0	11	69
	153/1	0	26	44
	150/2	0	40	04
	150/1	0	42	03
	Cart Track	0	26	51
	190	0	27	05
	191	0	37	72
	192	0	29	92
	187	0	14	59
	186	0	14	89
	185	0	15	04

1	2	3	4	5
Mota Dahinsara	184	0	33	08
	183	0	22	54
	182	0	12	74
	Cart Track	0	03	95
	255	0	35	87
	257/2	0	05	59
	256	0	27	99
	262	0	24	67
	263	0	17	27
	264	0	12	53
	268	0	56	22
	269	0	31	94
	270	0	30	29
	271	0	55	36
	Total	11	43	84
Nana Dahinsara	286	0	37	43
	285	0	29	61
	291	0	27	25
	292	0	23	70
	283	0	21	38
	282	0	20	48
	281	0	24	24
	267	0	09	21
	268	0	15	50
	269	0	33	67
	270	0	12	44
	271	0	10	09
	273	0	03	29
	259	0	02	11
	Cart Track	0	03	06
	258	0	23	29
	Total	2	96	75
Targhari	142	0	18	13
	144	0	01	45
	Cart Track	0	01	50
	140	0	02	69
	Total	0	23	77
Nanabhela	Cart Track	0	03	13
	145	0	44	63
	146	0	28	41
	147	0	51	98
	148	0	22	27
	149	0	29	79
	150	0	51	89
	152/1	0	00	08
	155	0	47	76

1	2	3	4	5
Nanbhela	156	0	30	57
	160	0	05	91
	157	0	36	18
	Cart Track	0	03	00
	166	0	32	07
	177	0	44	59
	172	0	30	55
	174	0	05	96
	173	0	27	82
	Total	4	96	59
Motabhela	450	0	01	77
	451	0	29	32
	452	0	23	17
	453	0	25	07
	455	0	31	05
	Nala	0	06	23
	436	0	06	58
	Barren Land	0	27	90
	Stream	0	05	57
	404	0	49	86
	403	0	00	37
	402	0	37	11
	Asphalted Road	0	06	34
	472	1	25	14
	Cart Track	0	04	57
	257	0	20	79
	Cart Track	0	05	05
	274	0	09	10
	262	0	38	57
	260	0	39	72
	259	0	20	86
	Cart Track	0	06	11
	215	0	86	02
	219	0	07	19
	218	0	30	60
	220	0	26	94
	221	0	11	92
	212	0	22	79
	211	0	34	78
	210	0	05	00
	209	0	47	02
	208	0	04	41
	Total	7	96	97
Jasapar	182	0	27	10
	181	0	67	63
	180	0	14	00
	179	0	40	67
	177	0	87	70
	175	0	01	44
	174	0	16	48

1	2	3	4	5
JasaPar—Contd.	Cart Track	0	07	59
	173	0	53	41
	Cart Track	0	05	00
	Total	3	21	02
Nanibaral	627	0	00	24
	628	0	63	12
	631	0	72	73
	641	0	43	81
	642	0	29	24
	643	0	23	83
	Asphalted Road	0	04	24
	644	0	49	79
	657	0	13	31
	658	0	21	53
	659	0	60	30
	662	0	19	65
	663	0	21	77
	664	0	44	72
	666	0	02	76
	665	0	07	44
	Cart Track	0	05	35
	736	0	02	35
	735	0	18	72
	717	0	06	97
	718	0	50	26
	710	0	36	98
	709	0	12	45
	721	0	48	74
	722	0	04	73
	723	0	26	01
	724	0	00	26
	730	0	17	17
	729	0	75	99
	728	0	13	11
	Railway Line	0	05	80
	76	0	29	66
	74	0	11	17
	135	0	44	19
	136	0	05	78
	134	0	16	56
	133	0	13	59
	96	0	34	95
	98	0	26	07
	99	0	32	98
	100	0	08	36
	103	0	20	03
	104	0	15	39
	105	0	17	16
	106	0	18	23
	107	0	10	69
	Total	11	07	94

1	2	3	4	5
Maliya	400	0	06	94
	376	0	29	05
	397	0	46	88
	398	0	10	79
	Cart Track	0	03	92
	383	0	17	90
	381	0	26	67
	380	0	18	96
	375	0	33	78
	1750	0	10	09
	361	0	25	87
	358	0	41	62
	357	0	21	64
	Cart Track	0	01	79
	300	0	38	25
	297	0	16	71
	296	0	14	11
	295	0	01	74
	302	0	49	54
	303	0	28	68
	304	0	00	04
	Metalled Road	0	03	59
	181	0	10	08
	182	0	13	63
	179	0	29	36
	180	0	23	97
	175	0	04	37
	177	0	13	46
	176	0	10	46
	146	0	32	37
	148	0	01	15
	147	0	14	82
	149	0	21	81
	152	0	11	46
	Metalled Road	0	06	07
	95	0	34	99
	87	0	07	20
	88	0	24	32
	86	0	17	46
	85	0	17	38
	84	0	10	81
	81	0	12	99
	73	0	28	38
	70	0	18	52
	67	0	21	25
	61	0	78	60
	59	0	01	49
	Distributary	0	08	29
	1694	0	11	37
	1693	0	12	57
	Distributary	0	10	54
	Barren Land	0	24	25

1	2	3	4	5
Maliya (Contd).	1672	0	02	87
	Cart Track	0	09	72
	1671	0	00	92
	1670	0	33	78
	1669	0	08	90
	1668	0	01	29
	Distributary	0	20	17
	1642	0	00	07
	1643	0	36	33
	1644	0	26	15
	1645	0	17	69
	1648	0	20	26
	1651	0	27	18
	1652	0	15	19
	1653	0	01	50
	1654	0	20	65
	1657	0	21	43
	1658	0	30	12
	Distributary	0	13	11
	Total	12	89	31
Haripur	3	0	23	64
	4	0	13	62
	5	0	11	10
	9	0	23	29
	8	0	18	06
	Total	0	89	71
Rann of Kutchh	Rann Port Trust	21	55	40
	Total	21	55	40

[No. L-14016/4/97-GP]  
I.S.N. PRASAD, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1998

का०भा० 622.—चूंकि केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि जनहित में यह आवश्यक है कि कांछला, गुजरात से लोनी, उ०प्र० तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और चूंकि यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबंध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित करती है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, दर्पण बिल्डिंग, बडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, बड़ीदा

अनुसूची

कांदला से लोनी तक एल०पी०जी० गैस पाइपलाइन

(बालवा से लखडिया अनुभाग)

राज्य : गुजरात

तालुका : भचाऊ

जिला : कच्छ

गांव	क्रम सं० ब्लॉक नं०	एरिया		
		हेक्टेयर	घारे	सेन्टीघारे
1	2	3	4	5
शिकारपुर	बैरन लैंड	0	28	34
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	06	71
	सरकारी जमीन (पोंड)	0	19	49
	2	0	01	78
	4	0	11	62
	5	0	43	89
	6	0	32	69
	बैरन लैंड	0	05	22
	मेटाड रोड	0	02	00
	बैरन लैंड	0	00	98
	सरकारी जमीन (पोंड)	0	51	13
	बैरन लैंड	0	41	98
	स्ट्रीम	0	06	21
	सरकारी जमीन (बैरन)	0	35	25
	738	0	63	88
	739	0	18	31
	बैरन लैंड	0	03	70
	740	0	23	71
	751	0	31	28
	750	0	22	35
	749/2	0	16	45
	749/1	0	01	76
	748/3	0	05	40
	748/1	0	05	79
	747/1	0	00	68
कुल		4	80	60
वनधिया	607	0	41	46
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	70
	608/1	0	28	90
	609	0	23	11
कुल		0	99	17
नारनसारी	241	0	13	57
	240	0	07	43
	233	0	49	00
	232/1	0	01	34
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	41



1	2	3	4	5
नारनसारी—जारी	232/2	0	04	85
	231/2	0	41	50
	231/1	0	08	76
	228	0	32	97
	229/1	0	05	63
	218	0	34	12
	319	0	13	41
	217	0	38	15
	216	0	13	43
	अनमेटलड रोड	0	01	89
	कुल	2	71	46
बुना कटारिया	अनमेटलड रोड	0	09	62
	115	0	64	36
	117/2	0	21	59
	119/2	0	18	83
	119/1	0	27	54
	120	0	27	17
	109	0	30	62
	99	0	09	03
	100	0	37	56
	101/1	0	06	98
	स्ट्रीम	0	04	93
	97 2	0	41	80
	98 1	0	01	63
	बैरन लैंड	0	07	91
	बम्बुदी नदी	0	05	23
	217	0	23	62
	अनमेटलड रोड	0	03	18
	बैरन लैंड	0	25	25
	अनमेटलड रोड	0	04	80
	बैरन लैंड	0	91	71
	काट ट्रैक	0	04	75
	217	1	08	80
	555/1	0	35	27
	झाई स्ट्रीम	0	20	39
	554	0	36	30
	553	0	01	41
	झाई स्ट्रीम	0	06	17
	486	0	25	89
	487/2	0	06	04
	487/1	0	29	93
	488	0	46	81
	491	0	25	20
	492	0	08	58
	झाई स्ट्रीम	0	28	46
	524	0	23	91

1	2	3	4	5
जुना कटारिया—जारी	497/1	0	22	22
	497/2	0	00	57
	500	0	18	17
	499	0	28	69
	474	0	38	10
	475	0	18	30
	461	0	34	30
	460	0	01	90
	459	0	47	32
	439	0	10	52
	440	0	04	06
	438	0	26	12
	441/2	0	13	64
	441 1	0	22	77
	433	0	19	57
	432/1	0	15	49
	428	0	05	62
	426	0	63	26
	427/1	0	45	89
	स्ट्रीम	0	07	94
	कुल	14	35	22
लखरिया	194	0	59	83
	195	0	42	43
	स्ट्रीम	0	04	41
	97	0	20	75
	98/2	0	45	60
	100	0	10	36
	184	0	18	90
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	07	56
	103/1	0	32	76
	103/2	0	21	42
	104	0		
	105	0	11	18
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	09	17
	114	0	26	26
	112	0	03	91
	113	0,	28	28
	कुल	3	42	60
शिवलखा	590/2	0	29	95
	591	0	00	49
	590/1	0	10	98
	593/2	0	02	76
	593/1	0	08	26
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	04	0

1	2	3	4	5
शिवलखा—जारी	402/2	0	14	40
	404	0	20	10
	406	0	11	57
	405/1	0	08	84
पश्चिमी रेलवे		0	06	37
	398/3	0	06	86
	399	0	15	30
बैरन लैंड		0	30	10
	400	0	05	43
सरकारी जमीन		0	29	08
	392	0	49	40
बैरन लैंड		0	00	29
बैरन लैंड		0	00	73
	391	0	02	75
खारी नदी		0	03	36
बैरन लैंड		0	62	65
	375	0	01	33
कुल		3	25	06

[सं. एल-14016/4/97-जी०पी०]

आई० एस० एन० प्रसाद, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1998

S.O. 622.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Kandla Gujarat to Loni in U.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and

Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, Vadodara ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## GAS AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED VADODARA

## SCHEDULE

## LPG Gas Pipeline from Kandla to Loni

(Balamba to Lakhadia Section)

State : Gujarat

Taluka : Bhachau

District : Kutchh

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Shikarpur	Barren Land	0	28	34
	Cart Track	0	06	71
	Govt. Land (Pond)	0	19	49
	2	0	01	78
	4	0	11	62
	5	0	43	89
	6	0	32	69

1	2	3	4	5
Shikarpur—Contd.	Barren Land	0	05	22
	Metalled Road	0	02	00
	Barren Land	0	00	98
	Govt. Land (Pond)	0	51	13
	Barren Land	0	41	98
	Stream	0	06	21
	Govt. Land (Barren)	0	35	25
	738	0	63	88
	739	0	18	31
	Barren Land	0	03	70
	740	0	23	71
	751	0	31	28
	750	0	22	35
	749/2	0	16	45
	749/1	0	01	76
	748/3	0	05	40
	748/1	0	05	79
	747/1	0	00	68
	TOTAL	4	80	60
Wandhiya	607	0	41	46
	Cart Track	0	05	70
	608/1	0	28	90
	609	0	23	11
	TOTAL	0	99	17
Naransari	241	0	13	57
	240	0	07	43
	233	0	49	00
	232/1	0	01	34
	Cart Track	0	05	41
	232/2	0	04	85
	231/2	0	41	50
	231/1	0	08	76
	228	0	32	97
	229/1	0	05	63
	218	0	34	12
	219	0	13	41
	217	0	38	15
	216	0	13	43
	Unmetalled Road	0	01	89
	TOTAL	2	71	46
Juna Kataria	Unmetalled Road	0	09	62
	115	0	64	36
	117/2	0	21	59
	119/2	0	18	83
	119/1	0	27	54
	120	0	27	17
	109	0	30	62
	99	0	09	03
	100	0	37	56

1	2	3	4	5
Juna Kataria—Contd.	101/1	0	06	58
	Stream	0	04	93
	97/2	0	41	80
	98/1	0	01	63
	Barren Land	0	07	91
	Bambudi River	0	05	23
	217	1	23	62
	Unmetalled Road	0	03	18
	Barren Land	0	25	25
	Unmetalled Road	0	04	80
	Barren Land	0	91	71
	Cart Track	0	04	75
	217	1	08	80
	555/1	0	35	27
	Dry Stream	0	20	39
	554	0	36	30
	553	0	21	41
	Dry Stream	0	06	17
	486	0	25	89
	487/2	0	06	04
	487/1	0	29	93
	488	0	46	81
	491	0	25	20
	492	0	08	58
	Dry Stream	0	28	46
	524	0	23	91
	497/1	0	22	22
	497/2	0	00	57
	500	0	18	17
	499	0	28	69
	474	0	38	10
	475	0	18	30
	461	0	34	30
	460	0	01	80
	459	0	47	32
	439	0	10	52
	440	0	04	06
	438	0	26	12
	441/2	0	13	64
	441/1	0	22	77
	433	0	19	57
	432/1	0	15	49
	428	0	05	62
	426	0	63	26
	427/1	0	45	89
	Stream	0	07	94
	TOTAL	14	35	22
Lakadia	194	0	59	83
	195	0	42	43
	Stream	0	04	41
	97	0	20	75
	98/2	0	45	60
	100	0	10	36

1	2	3	4	5
Lakadia—Contd.	184	0	18	90
	Cart Track	0	07	56
	103/1	0	32	76
	103/2	0	21	42
	104			
	105	0	11	18
	Cart Track	0	09	17
	114	0	26	26
	112	0	03	91
	113	0	28	28
	TOTAL	3	42	60
Shivlakha	590/2	0	29	95
	591	0	00	49
	590/1	0	10	98
	593/2	0	02	76
	593/1	0	08	26
	Cart Track	0	04	00
	402/2	0	14	46
	404	0	20	10
	406	0	11	57
	405/1	0	08	84
	Western Railway	0	06	37
	398/3	0	06	86
	399	0	15	30
	Barren Land	0	30	10
	400	0	05	43
	Govt. Land	0	29	08
	392	0	49	40
	Barren Land	0	00	29
	Barren Land	0	00	73
	391	0	02	75
	Khari River	0	03	36
	Barren Land	0	62	65
	375	0	01	33
	TOTAL	3	25	06

[No. L-14016/4/97-GP]

I.S.N. PRASAD, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1998

का. आ. 623:—चूंकि केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि जनहित में यह आवश्यक है कि कांडला; गुजरात से लोनी, उ. प्र. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन गैस अर्थॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और चूंकि यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित करती है।

बतते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड धर्पण बिल्डिंग, बड़ोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड

बड़ोदरा

अनुसूची

कांदला से लोनी तक एल. पी. जी. गैस पाइपलाइन

( सलाया से बालंबा अनुभाग )

राज्य : गुजरात

तालुका : कंबालीया

जिला : जामनगर

गांव	सर्वे नं. ब्लॉक नं.	एरिया		
		हेक्टेयर	आरे	सेंटीआरे
1	2	3	4	5
मोटामंझ	231	0	17	80
	बरेन जमीन	0	02	40
	"	0	20	92
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	85
	कुल	0	42	97
मानामंडा	बरेन जमीन	0	01	53
	"	0	03	10
	सीहल नदी	0	10	93
	सरकारी जमीन	0	48	31
	127	0	38	24
	131	0	42	37
	132	0	02	64
	स्ट्रीम	0	12	51
	स्ट्रीम	0	27	77
	160/3	0	40	24
	159	0	02	73
	157	0	00	29
	बरेन जमीन	0	44	58
	158	0	07	41
	स्ट्रीम	0	01	35
	कुल	4	84	00
कजुरदा	49	0	47	95
	स्ट्रीम	0	20	57
	46	0	00	25
	44	हु	45	03
	42	0	08	27
	43/2	0	20	93
	अस्पतालटेड मार्ग	0	05	54
	37	0	20	77
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	06	45

1	2	3	4	5
कजूरदा (जारी)	155/3	0	13	70
	154/5	0	15	77
	154/4	0	42	75
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	07	50
	168	0	20	83
	166/1	0	16	73
	166/2	0	13	98
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	72
	160	0	59	85
	272	0	20	20
	260	0	20	59
	261	0	28	51
	262	0	31	46
	257	0	20	30
	कुल	4	91	65
काटी डेवटीया	165	0	07	04
	164	0	21	23
	160	0	24	57
	161	0	20	14
	158/1	0	11	24
	158/2	0	45	60
	157	0	09	09
	155	0	41	51
	154	0	12	78
	153	0	39	88
	152	0	28	02
	151	0	17	38
	150	0	17	73
	बरेन जमीन	0	04	70
	कुल	3	00	91
टीमड़ी	96	0	45	59
	97	0	00	05
	108	0	06	00
	109	0	18	91
	108	0	08	26
	106	0	29	43
	107	0	50	77
	बरेन जमीन	0	12	57
	157	0	09	55
	158	0	28	96
	159	0	29	77
	कुल	2	39	86



New Delhi, the 11th March, 1998

S.O. 623.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Kandla, Gujrat to Loni in U.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the lhd described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and

Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, Vadodara ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## GAS AUTHORITY OF INDIA LTD.

## BARODA

## SCHEDULE

LPG Gas Pipeline from Kandla to Loni  
(Salaya to Balamba Section)

Taluka : Kambaliya

District : Jamnagar

State : Gujarat

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hactare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Motamandha	231	0	17	80
	Barren Land	0	02	40
	Barren Land	0	20	92
	Cart Track	0	01	85
	Total	0	42	97
Nanamandha	Barren Land	0	01	53
	Barren Land	0	03	10
	Sinhani River	0	10	93
	Govt. Land	0	48	31
	127	0	38	24
	131	0	42	37
	132	0	02	64
	Stream	0	12	51
	Stream	0	27	77
	160/3	0	40	24
	159	0	02	73
	157	0	00	29
	Barren Land	0	44	58
	158	0	07	41
	Stream	0	01	35
	Total	4	84	00
Kajurda	49	0	47	95
	Stream	0	20	57
	46	0	00	25
	44	0	45	03
	42	0	08	27
	43/2	0	20	93
	Asphalted Road	0	05	54
	37	0	20	77
	Cart Track	0	06	45
	155/3	0	13	70
	154/5	0	15	77

1	2	3	4	5
Kajurda--(Contd.)	154/4	0	42	75
	Cart Track	0	07	50
	168	0	20	83
	166/1	0	16	73
	166/2	0	13	98
	Cart Track	0	03	72
	160	0	59	85
	272	0	20	20
	260	0	20	59
	261	0	28	51
	262	0	31	46
	257	0	20	30
	Total	4	91	65
Kathi Devtia	165	0	07	04
	164	0	21	23
	160	0	24	57
	161	0	20	14
	158/1	0	11	24
	158/2	0	45	60
	157	0	09	09
	155	0	41	51
	154	0	12	78
	153	0	39	88
	152	0	28	02
	151	0	17	38
	150	0	17	73
	Barren Land	0	04	70
	Total	3	00	91
	96	0	45	59
	97	0	00	05
	108	0	06	00
	109	0	18	91
	108	0	08	26
	106	0	29	43
	107	0	50	77
	Barren Land	0	12	57
	157	0	09	55
	158	0	28	96
	159	0	29	77
	Total	2	39	86

[No. L-14016/4/97-GP]  
I.S.N. PRASAD, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1998

का. आ. संख्या 624.--चूंकि केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि जनहित में यह आवश्यक है कि कांडला, गुजरात से लोनी, उ. प्र. तथा पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाईपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और चूंकि यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का मर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उसमें उपयोग का अधिकाधिक अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित करती है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हिलबड कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सशक्त प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड दर्पण बिल्डिंग, बडोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी गुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड

बडोदरा

अनुसूची

कांश्वा से लोनी तक एल. पी. जी. गैस पाइपलाइन  
(सलाया में बालवा अनुभाग)

राज्य : गुजरात		तालुका : लालपुर		जिला : जामनगर	
क्रमांक	सर्वे नं. प्लॉट नं.	एरिया			
		हेक्टेयर	घारे	सेंटीघारे	
1	2	3	4	5	
बनकार	62	0	61	06	
	61	0	21	69	
	फाट ट्रैक	0	03	91	
	382	0	00	02	
	57	0	43	79	
	383	0	25	48	
	56	0	74	44	
	51	1	85	24	
	52	0	00	42	
	फाट ट्रैक	0	03	60	
	50	0	49	25	
	49	0	35	10	
	बरेत जमीन	0	07	67	
	फाट ट्रैक	0	09	03	
	बरेत जमीन	0	69	23	
	340/1	0	12	01	
	340/2	0	10	05	
	340/3	0	09	72	
	340/4	0	11	80	
	340/5	0	16	48	
	339	0	23	40	
	इसार लैंड	0	00	65	
	"	0	82	09	
	अस्पल्लेट रोड	0	06	89	
	इसार लैंड	0	21	50	
	189	0	25	03	
	इसार लैंड	0	04	90	
	37	0	21	88	

1	2	3	4	5
भवकार—आरी	36	0	32	45
	33	0	09	20
	35	0	20	27
	34	0	40	14
	बरेन जमीन	0	00	20
	फलहार नवी	0	30	48
	27	0	55	68
	26	0	13	76
	56	0	02	51
	स्ट्रीम	0	13	27
	बरेन जमीन	0	21	49
	159	0	06	52
	158	0	33	64
	154	0	34	91
	153	0	27	79
	152	0	00	44
	बरेन जमीन	0	20	78
	150	0	17	07
	149	0	00	20
	146	0	23	61
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	06	85
	145	0	11	84
	139	0	23	16
	140	0	01	19
	बरेन जमीन	0	13	30
कुल		12	97	08
ओष बाव	177	0	00	05
	178/1	0	00	81
	179	0	10	80
	180	0	09	86
	50	0	19	51
	170	0	00	01
	स्ट्रीम	0	12	97
	62	0	17	16
	53/2	0	15	00
	52	0	08	52
	53/1	0	32	17
	161	0	32	07
	162	0	26	89
	159	0	16	43
	156	0	12	15
	155	0	31	17
कुल		2	52	57

[सं. एस—14016/4/97—जी पी]

आई.एस.एन. प्रसाद, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1998

S.O. 624.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Kandla, Gujarat to Loni in U.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and

Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, Vadodara ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## GAS AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

## BARODA

## SCHEDULE

## LPG Gas Pipeline from Kandla to Loni

(Sakaya to Balamba Section)

Taluka : Lalpur

District : Jamnagar

State : Gujarat

Village	Sr. No.	Block No.	Area		
			Hactaro	Are	Centire
1	2	3	4	5	6
Jhankhar	62		0	61	06
	61		0	21	69
	Cart Track		0	03	91
	382		0	00	02
	57		0	43	79
	383		0	25	48
	56		0	74	44
	51		1	85	24
	52		0	00	42
	Cart Track		0	03	60
	50		0	49	25
	49		0	35	10
	Barren Land		0	07	67
	Cart Track		0	09	03
	Barren Land		0	69	23
	340/1		0	12	01
	340/2		0	10	05
	340/3		0	09	72
	340/4		0	11	80
	340/5		0	16	48
	339		0	23	40
	Essar Land		0	00	65
	Essar Land		0	82	09
	Asphalted Road		0	06	89
	Essar Land		0	21	50
	189		0	25	03
	Essar Land		0	04	90
	37		0	21	88
	36		0	32	45
	33		0	09	20
	35		0	20	27
	34		0	40	14
	Barren Land		0	00	20
	Pholjar River		0	30	48
	27		0	55	68
	26		0	13	76
	56		0	02	51
	5		0	13	27

1	2	3	4	5
Jhankhar—(Contd.)	Barren Land	0	21	49
	159	0	06	52
	158	0	33	64
	154	0	34	91
	153	0	27	79
	152	0	00	44
	Barren Land	0	20	78
	150	0	17	07
	149	0	00	20
	146	0	23	61
	Cart Track	0	06	85
	145	0	11	84
	139	0	23	16
	140	0	01	19
	Barren Land	0	13	30
	TOTAL	12	97	08
Jogwad	177	0	00	05
	178/1	0	07	81
	179	0	10	80
	180	0	09	86
	50	0	19	51
	170	0	00	01
	Stream	0	12	97
	62	0	17	16
	53/2	0	15	00
	52	0	08	52
	53/1	0	32	17
	161	0	32	07
	162	0	26	89
	159	0	16	43
	156	0	12	15
	155	0	31	17
	TOTAL	2	52	57

[No. L-14016/4/97-GP]  
I. S. N. PRASAD, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1998

का. प्रा. 625.—चूंकि केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि जमहूत में यह आवश्यक है कि कांडला गुजरात से लोनी उ. प्र. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाईपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और चूंकि यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित करती है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, वर्पण बिल्डिंग, नजोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

गैस अर्बोरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड

बड़ीदा

अनुसूची

कांडला से लोनी तक एल. पी. जी. गैस पाइपलाइन

(मलाया से बालंबा अनुभाग )

राज्य : गुजरात	तालुका : जामनगर	जिला : जामनगर		
गाँव	क्रम सं. खण्ड नं.	एरिया		
		हेक्टेयर	घारे	सेंटीघारे
1	2	3	4	5
गागवा	48	0	08	57
	57	0	15	23
	बैल गाडी	0	06	16
	59	0	41	07
	61	0	08	93
	62/2	0	50	06
	स्ट्रीम	0	06	28
	70	0	66	65
	68	0	05	28
	77	0	03	82
	68	0	17	24
	80	0	12	92
	79	0	44	24
	78	0	42	93
	88	0	36	34
	मेटल्ड रोड	0	06	33
	98	0	59	27
	97	0	00	16
	103	0	23	12
	186	0	23	91
	95	0	14	35
	स्ट्रीम	0	12	72
	95	0	40	36
	94	0	20	73
	95	0	15	36
	94	0	07	20
	कुल	5	78	23
मोती खवाडी	26	0	15	41
	मेटल्ड रोड	0	05	87
	26	0	02	21
	142	0	13	53
	143	0	29	65
	144	0	21	05
	मेटल्ड रोड	0	02	02
	145	0	09	25

1	2	3	4	5
मोथी खवाडी--जारी	136	0	66	02
	बैरन जमीन	0	12	44
	299	0	11	18
	300	0	13	21
	169	0	73	77
	301	0	14	55
	302	0	20	65
	131	0	28	09
	321	0	64	75
	322	0	04	17
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	11	65
	325	0	07	38
	324	0	19	16
	337	0	23	17
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	06	91
	341	0	33	65
	कैनल ( माइमर )	0	03	92
	342	0	71	88
	कुल	5	83	54
मुंगली	वरन लैंड	0	62	23
	183	0	01	05
	वरन लैंड	0	23	88
	184	0	19	49
	वरन लैंड	0	20	37
	स्ट्रीम	0	05	34
	192	0	12	70
	वरन लैंड	0	43	45
	191	0	06	88
	190	0	25	22
	188	0	44	92
	कुल	2	65	59
नामी खवाडी	110	0	42	32
	109	0	05	69
	114	0	35	00
	133	0	03	90
	120	0	59	79
	रेलवे साइन	0	04	24
	120	0	10	05
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	70
	10	0	32	16
	9	9	38	06
	20	0	25	36
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	84



1	2	3	4	5
नानी खवाडी—जारी	19	0	85	87
	17	0	00	91
	24	0	43	68
	138	0	12	36
	27	0	16	76
	26	0	49	11
बंजर/जमीन/स्ट्रीड		0	18	01
	कुल	4	89	81
मपर	68	0	22	01
एस्फाल्टेड रोड		0	04	75
	67	0	05	79
	91/1	0	36	83
	92/2	0	38	09
	89	0	17	04
	86	0	21	22
	85	0	39	23
स्ट्रीम/कार्ट ट्रैक		0	04	22
	106	0	28	33
	108	0	00	59
	105	0	09	04
	112	0	18	95
	117	0	04	74
	121	0	12	72
	120	0	08	95
ससोई नदी		0	10	45
	कुल	2	82	95
ग्रामरा	ससोई नदी	0	17	69
	495	0	57	39
	498	0	44	08
	535	0	20	11
	534	0	22	99
	532	0	33	26
	531	0	19	86
	530	0	18	79
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	02	67
	528	0	12	80
	520	0	02	40
	521	0	90	39
स्ट्रीम		0	10	28
	516	0	04	38
स्ट्रीम		0	03	48
	577	0	00	27
	578	0	18	84

1	2	3	4	5
आमग—जारी	579	0	07	85
	580	0	10	62
	585	0	33	76
	584	0	09	32
	601	0	09	36
	600	0	12	98
	64	0	23	26
	65	0	12	29
	66	6	25	55
स्ट्रीम		0	08	89
2		0	00	33
3		0	21	85
मैटलड रोड		0	05	96
7		0	26	63
8		0	09	96
6		0	07	68
29		0	03	82
28		0	32	67
27		0	19	44
39		0	26	49
कैनल (माइनर)		0	03	12
40		0	31	27
41		0	15	74
42		0	32	56
45		0	17	01
46		0	19	28
47		0	04	45
मैटलड रोड		0	23	73
122		0	17	33
119/1		0	27	13
कैनल (माइनर)		0	02	85
117		0	73	10
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	05	67
116		0	09	33
114		0	39	00
107		0	11	42
911		0	13	37
91/2		0	25	51
91/3		0	18	96
कैनल (माइनर)		0	01	03
91/4		0	24	01
91/5		0	22	28
91/6		0	24	79
91/7		0	18	55
91/8		0	23	34
92		0	29	14
82		0	45	45

1	2	3	4	5
आमरा--जारी	86	0	40	62
	85/1	0	00	59
	कुल	13	07	02
रावलमार	18	0	06	75
	25	0	49	7 6
	23	0	28	00
	कुल	0	84	51
लाखवाला	106	0	05	00
	105	0	42	83
	104	0	22	21
स्ट्रीम	0	0	02	08
107	1	0	08	36
माइनर कैनल	0	0	01	60
काटं ट्रेक	0	0	04	75
97	0	0	25	31
96	0	0	08	30
94	0	0	58	41
74	0	0	14	11
75	0	0	50	26
81	0	0	02	91
स्ट्रीम	0	0	08	49
189	0	0	26	51
188	0	0	05	30
190	0	0	31	59
काटं ट्रेक	0	0	07	35
201	0	0	40	05
200	0	0	06	83
203	0	0	26	77
स्ट्रीम	0	0	07	77
206	0	0	32	57
कैनल	0	0	05	91
207	0	0	00	42
256	0	0	54	88
कैनल	0	0	05	47
258	0	0	63	03
260	0	0	49	14
263	0	0	02	95
261	0	0	20	80
262	0	0	07	40
	कुल	8	49	36

1	2	3	4	5
कन्सुमरा	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	23
	272	0	28	65
	271/1/1	0	39	26
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	75
	284	0	39	96
	286	0	35	53
	287	0	01	03
	283	0	00	07
	282	0	47	12
	281	0	00	60
	288	0	05	18
	290	0	41	18
	292	0	01	77
	296	0	29	10
	रेलवे लाइन	0	05	49
	303	0	08	45
	300	0	48	13
	298	0	02	99
	261	0	10	56
	स्ट्रीम	0	05	76
	9	0	15	92
	8	0	28	38
	6/3	0	00	52
	6/2	0	24	98
	स्ट्रीम/कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	68
	39	0	56	19
	40/2	0	48	07
	मेटल रोड	0	03	61
	रोड (एस एच-25)	0	11	15
	मेटल रोड	0	05	93
	69	0	23	68
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	13	13
	63	0	24	39
	68	0	19	13
	67	0	18	14
	66	0	16	53
	73	0	30	25
	74	0	53	75
	कुल	7	57	24
जाम नगर	1327	0	40	11
	1303	0	49	08
	1302	0	05	75
	1294/2	0	10	50
	1295	0	58	30
	1257	0	08	03

1	2	3	4	5
जाम नगर—जारी	1199	0	14	72
	1227	0	14	03
	1200	0	50	95
	1201	0	02	68
	1211	0	19	69
	1210	0	62	86
	1209	0	39	92
केनाल		0	05	92
	1215	0	07	50
स्ट्रीम		0	03	25
	1115	0	03	46
	1114	0	20	21
	1113	0	43	88
नाला		0	10	92
	1124	0	06	67
रंगमती नदी		0	19	98
	972	0	05	32
	974	0	28	13
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	06	91
	980	0	27	80
	981	0	27	72
कोर्ट ट्रैक		0	03	69
	1014	0	26	06
	1022	0	47	31
	1020	0	23	62
स्ट्रीम		0	05	88
	781	0	42	10
	756	0	62	18
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	05	92
	738/3	0	24	86
	738/2	0	20	81
	732	0	34	43
	734	0	43	07
	733	0	31	26
	673	0	06	64
	727	0	48	82
बरेन लैंड		0	01	69
नागमती नदी		0	13	45
	627	0	32	13
	626	0	40	13
	625	0	40	62
	624	0	36	67
	621	0	31	28
	622	0	28	26
	609	0	35	86
अस्फाल्टेड रोड		0	09	95
	592	1	04	84

1	2	3	4	5
जाम नगर—जारी	597	0	00	49
	568	0	12	27
	566	0	35	35
	565	0	41	80
	559	0	51	54
	553/2	0	32	46
	एस एच-25	0	02	72
	553/1	0	31	90
	541	0	20	08
	547	0	23	45
	544	0	77	08
	स्ट्रीम	0	05	99
	538	0	06	58
	बरेन लण्ड	0	04	75
	535	0	06	66
	बरेन लण्ड	0	13	41
कुल		17	65	35
मोरकन्डा	नागमती नदी	0	15	41
	1	0	09	51
	7	0	25	94
	8	0	20	34
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	09	21
	32	0	19	78
	31	0	13	11
	33	0	37	39
	35	0	28	33
	36	0	17	19
कुल		1	96	21
हुआ	93	0	10	24
	94	0	32	80
	95	0	22	33
	96	0	38	02
	100	0	24	48
	पश्चिमी रेलवे लाइन	0	08	16
	87	0	25	49
	82	0	12	49
	83	0	27	45
	81	0	00	34
	80	0	25	96
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	48
	64/2	0	35	39
	62	0	23	26
	58	0	55	13
कुल		3	47	02

1	2	3	4	5
खिमराता	स्ट्रीम	0	10	45
	54/2	0	10	72
	50/1	0	08	30
	10	0	27	24
	79/2	0	04	60
	79/3	0	33	48
	80/3	0	09	48
	80/2	0	12	57
	81	0	24	38
	82/1	0	23	27
	82/2	0	02	36
	कार्टे ट्रैक	0	06	59
	593/3	0	12	28
	593/5	0	00	14
	593/2	0	00	46
	600	0	10	23
	593/4	0	09	41
	599/3	0	21	80
	599/2	0	16	75
	599/1	0	11	54
	598/2	0	11	54
	602/2	0	17	01
	602/1	0	01	57
	कार्टे ट्रैक	0	05	89
	581	0	04	29
	582	0	15	89
	579	0	11	12
	562	0	01	39
	563	0	07	25
	565	0	23	97
	566	0	04	99
	534	0	13	21
	470	0	05	47
	468/1	0	11	08
	468/2	0	16	28
	468/3	0	14	96
	कार्टे ट्रैक	0	04	75
	424	0	16	01
	मैटलड रोड	0	05	92
	419/3	0	12	19
	419/4	0	24	31
	417/2	0	28	23
	418	0	13	32
	416/1	0	17	00
	स्ट्रीम	0	12	18
	320	0	04	72
	321	0	33	94
	322/1	0	23	94

1	2	3	4	5
शिवराम-जारी	323	0	32	07
	324	0	01	62
	329	0	48	53
	333	0	26	38
	334	0	03	06
	335	0	00	76
	348	0	20	80
	347/2	0	26	78
	346	0	18	16
	345	0	22	48
	341	0	14	63
	350	0	12	16
	340	0	06	79
	351	0	18	62
	352	0	04	42
कुल		8	75	73
शेखपल	28/1	0	35	09
	28/2	0	17	12
	29	0	34	14
	30	0	16	05
	31	0	19	10
	32	0	25	20
	43	0	03	53
	41	0	34	40
	35	0	40	83
	40	0	25	70
	39	0	06	87
	52	0	08	64
	मेटल रोड	0	06	35
	187	0	43	36
	186	0	24	03
	185	0	40	15
	184	0	28	84
	120	0	05	29
	74	0	27	66
	84	0	27	52
	83	0	32	31
	93	0	19	28
	92	0	19	50
	95	0	21	08
	98	0	33	09
	103	0	12	26
	102	0	15	87
	101	0	09	88



1	2	3	4	5
शेखपत--जारी	100	0	00	02
	मेटल रोड	0	01	90
	105	0	24	05
	कुल	6	59	11
बनुगार	498	0	01	45
	495	0	46	53
	496	0	07	85
	स्ट्रीम	0	04	61
	493	0	14	31
	492	0	08	02
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	06	34
	489	0	16	56
	490	0	34	83
	472	0	00	49
	473	0	47	30
	470	0	46	94
	466	0	51	34
	स्ट्रीम	0	03	83
	455	0	20	69
	456	0	04	57
	स्ट्रीम	0	06	33
	413	0	00	96
	415	0	18	44
	414	0	04	31
	स्ट्रीम	0	09	54
	बैरन लीड	0	03	98
	399	0	27	62
	397	0	16	99
	396	0	48	29
	394	0	00	17
	स्ट्रीम	0	05	31
	387	0	36	11
	386	0	11	83
	388	0	36	24
	373	0	48	05
	372	0	07	42
	347	0	00	08
	351	0	28	05
	350	0	29	61
	349	0	15	72
	348	0	07	38
	334	0	28	03
	333	0	16	12
	332	0	13	27
	335	0	42	95

1	2	3	4	5
बनूगार (जारी)	300	0	08	58
	स्ट्रीम	0	13	02
	299	0	00	09
	298	0	09	26
	272	0	14	91
	271	0	29	56
	270	0	61	35
	269	0	01	57
	278	0	19	52
	277	0	33	38
	281	0	00	77
	280	0	22	11
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	59
	229	0	69	76
	228	0	71	93
	224	0	29	19
	223	0	62	69
	कुल	13	29	74
फाला	179	0	29	35
	178/4	0	28	79
	170	0	32	13
	176	0	24	13
	175	0	02	38
	174	0	52	50
	173	0	31	18
	172	0	33	38
	153	0	59	71
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	03	69
	204	0	53	92
	201	0	18	08
	206	0	08	74
	बरेल लैंड	0	00	67
	125	0	03	24
	126	३	24	11
	127	0	00	84
	95	0	15	56
	99	0	28	78
	103	0	46	79
	105	0	38	40
	106	0	14	47
	100	0	34	00
	107/1	0	04	60
	108	0	24	45
	स्ट्रीम	0	05	25
	38	0	00	56
	37	0	47	13

1	2	3	4	5
फाला ज़ारी	स्ट्रीम	0	19	86
	31	0	19	39
	स्ट्रीम	0	10	01
	32	0	56	89
	20	0	70	65
	कंकावती नदी	0	13	38
	19	0	15	92
	15	0	16	38
	16	0	00	17
	17	0	23	66
	बरेन लीड	0	14	59
	मेटल रोड	0	02	56
	439	0	27	30
	438	0	24	99
	437	0	19	96
	435	0	23	33
	434	0	00	49
	433	0	26	51
	432	0	31	09
	431	0	06	75
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	11
	430	0	18	39
	429	0	36	53
	कुल	11	48	24

[सं० एल. 14016/4/97-जी पी]

आई. एस. एन. प्रसाद, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1998

S.O. 625.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Kandla Gujarat to Loni in U.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and

Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, Vadodara ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## GAS AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED

## BARODA

## SCHEDULE

## LPG Gas Pipeline from Kandla to Loni

## (Salaya to Balamba Section)

State ; Gujarat

Taluka : Jamnagar

District ; Jamnagar

Village	Sr. No./Block No.	Area		
		Hactare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Gagva	48	0	08	57
	57	0	15	23
	Cart Track	0	06	16

1	2	3	4	5
Gagva—Contd.	59	0	41	07
	61	0	08	93
	62/2	0	50	06
	Stream	0	06	28
	70	0	66	65
	68	0	05	28
	77	0	03	82
	68	0	17	24
	80	0	12	92
	79	0	33	24
	78	0	42	93
	88	0	36	34
	Metalled Road	0	06	33
	98	0	59	27
	97	0	00	16
	103	0	23	12
	186	0	23	91
	95	0	14	35
	Stream	0	12	72
	95	0	40	36
	94	0	20	73
	95	0	15	36
	94	0	07	20
	Total	5	78	23
Moti Khavadi	26	0	15	41
	Metalled Road	0	05	87
	26	0	02	21
	142	0	13	53
	143	0	29	65
	144	0	21	05
	Metalled Road	0	02	02
	145	0	09	25
	136	0	66	02
	Barren Land	0	12	44
	299	0	11	18
	300	0	13	21
	169	0	73	77
	301	0	14	55
	302	0	20	65
	131	0	28	09
	321	0	64	75
	322	0	04	17
	Cart Track	0	11	65
	325	0	07	38
	324	0	19	16
	337	0	23	17
	Cart Track	0	06	91
	341	0	33	65
	Canal (Minor)	0	03	92
	342	0	71	88
	Total	5	83	54

1	2	3	4	5
Mungni	Barren Land	0	62	23
	183	0	01	05
	Barren Land	0	23	89
	184	0	19	49
	Barren Land	0	20	37
f	Stream	0	05	34
	192	0	12	70
	Barren Land	0	43	54
	191	0	06	83
	190	0	25	23
	188	0	44	92
	Total	2	65	59
Nani Khavadi	110	0	42	32
	109	0	05	69
	114	0	35	00
	133	0	03	90
	120	0	59	79
	Railway Line	0	04	24
	120	0	10	05
	Cart Track	0	0	70
	10	0	32	16
	9	0	38	06
	20	0	25	36
	Cart Track	0	03	84
	19	0	85	87
	17	0	00	91
	24	0	43	68
	138	0	12	36
	27	0	16	76
	26	0	49	11
	Barren Land/Stream	0	18	01
	Total	4	89	8
Sapar	68	0	22	01
	Asphalted Road	0	04	75
	67	0	05	79
	91/1	0	36	83
	91/2	0	38	09
	89	0	17	04
	86	0	21	22
	85	0	39	23
	Stream/Cart Track	0	04	22
	106	0	28	33
	108	0	00	59
	105	0	09	04
	112	0	18	95
	117	0	04	74
	121	0	12	72
	120	0	08	95
	Sasoi River	0	10	45
	Total	2	82	95

1	2	3	4	5
Amra	Sasoi River	0	17	69
	495	0	57	39
	498	0	44	08
	535	0	20	11
	534	0	22	99
	532	0	33	26
	531	0	19	86
	530	0	18	79
	Cart Track	0	02	67
	528	0	12	80
	520	0	02	40
	521	0	90	39
	Stream	0	10	28
	516	0	04	38
	Stream	0	03	48
	577	0	00	27
	578	0	18	84
	579	0	07	85
	580	0	10	62
	585	0	33	76
	584	0	09	32
	601	0	09	36
	600	0	12	98
	64	0	23	26
	65	0	12	29
	66	0	25	55
	Stream	0	08	89
	2	0	00	33
	3	0	21	85
	Metalled Road	0	05	96
	7	0	26	63
	8	0	09	96
	6	0	07	68
	29	0	03	82
	28	0	32	67
	27	0	19	44
	39	0	26	49
	Canal (Minor)	0	03	12
	40	0	31	27
	41	0	15	74
	42	0	32	56
	45	0	17	01
	46	0	19	28
	47	0	04	45
	Metalled Road	0	23	73
	122	0	17	33
	119/1	0	27	13
	Canal (Minor)	0	02	85
	117	0	71	10
	Cart Track	0	05	67
	116	0	09	33
	114	0	39	00
	107	0	11	42
	91/1	0	13	37
	91/2	0	25	51

1	2	3	4	5
Amra—Contd.	91/3	0	18	
	Canal (Minor)	0	01	03
	91/4	0	24	01
	91/5	0	22	28
	91/6	0	24	79
	91/7	0	18	55
	91/8	0	23	34
	92	0	29	14
	82	0	45	45
	86	0	40	62
	85/1	0	00	59
		13	07	02
Rawalsar	18	0	06	75
	25	0	49	76
	23	0	28	00
		0	84	51
Lakhabawal	106	0	05	00
	105	0	42	83
	104	0	22	21
	Stream	0	02	08
	107	1	08	36
	Minor Canal	0	01	60
	Cart Trck	0	04	75
	97	0	25	31
	96	0	08	30
	94	0	58	41
	74	0	14	11
	75	0	50	26
	81	1	02	91
	Stream	0	08	49
	189	0	26	51
	188	0	05	30
	190	0	31	59
	Cart Track	0	07	35
	201	0	40	05
	200	0	06	83
	203	0	26	77
	Stream	0	07	77
	206	0	32	57
	Canal	0	05	91
	207	0	00	42
	256	0	54	88
	Canal	0	05	47
	258	0	63	03
	260	0	49	14
	263	0	02	95
	261	0	20	80
	262	0	07	40
		8	49	36

1	2	3	4	5
Kansumra	Cart Track	0	03	23
	272	0	28	65
	271/1/1	0	39	26
	Cart Track	0	03	75
	284	0	39	96
	286	0	35	53
	287	0	01	03
	283	0	00	07
	282	0	47	12
	281	0	00	60
	288	0	05	18
	290	0	41	18
	292	0	01	77
	296	0	29	10
	Railway Line	0	05	49
	303	0	08	45
	300	0	48	13
	298	0	02	99
	261	0	10	56
	Stream	0	05	76
	9	0	15	92
	8	0	28	38
	6/3	0	00	52
	6/2	0	24	98
	Stream/Cart Track	0	05	68
	39	0	56	19
	40/2	0	48	07
	Metalled Road	0	03	61
	Road (SH-25)	0	11	15
	Metalled Road	0	05	93
	69	0	23	68
	Cart Track	0	13	13
	63	0	24	39
	68	0	19	13
	67	0	18	14
	66	0	16	53
	73	0	30	52
	74	0	53	75
		7	57	24
Jamnagar	1327	0	40	11
	1303	0	49	08
	1302	0	05	75
	1294/2	0	10	50
	1295	0	58	30
	1257	0	08	03
	1119	0	14	72
	1227	0	14	03
	1200	0	50	95
	1201	0	02	68
	1211	0	19	69
	1210	0	62	86
	1209	0	39	92



1	2	3	4	5
Jam Nagar—Contd.	Canal	0	05	92
	1215	0	07	50
	Stream	0	03	25
	1115	0	03	46
	1114	0	20	21
	1113	0	43	88
	Nala	0	10	92
	1124	0	06	67
	Rangmati River	0	19	98
	972	0	05	32
	974	0	28	13
	Cart Track	0	06	91
	980	0	27	80
	981	0	27	72
	Cart Track	0	03	69
	1014	0	26	06
	1022	0	47	31
	1020	0	23	62
	Stream	0	05	88
	781	0	42	10
	756	0	62	18
	Cart Track	0	05	92
	738/3	0	24	86
	738/2	0	20	81
	732	0	34	43
	734	0	43	07
	733	0	31	26
	673	0	06	64
	727	0	48	82
	Barren Land	0	01	69
	Bagmati River	0	13	45
	627	0	32	13
	626	0	40	13
	625	0	40	62
	624	0	36	67
	621	0	31	28
	622	0	28	26
	609	0	35	86
	Asphalted Road	0	09	95
	592	0	04	84
	597	0	00	49
	568	0	12	27
	566	0	35	35
	565	0	41	80
	559	0	51	54
	553/2	0	32	46
	SH-25	0	02	72
	553/1	0	31	90
	541	0	20	08
	547	0	23	45
	544	0	77	08
	Stream	0	05	99
	538	0	06	58
	Barren Land	0	04	75
	535	0	06	66
	Barren Land	0	13	41
	Total	17	65	35

1	2	3	4	5
Morkanda	Nagmati River	0	15	41
	1	0	09	51
	7	0	25	94
	8	0	20	34
	Cart Track	0	09	21
	32	0	19	78
	31	0	13	11
	33	0	37	39
	35	0	28	33
	36	0	17	19
	Total	1	96	21
1	2	3	4	5
Hapa	93	0	10	24
	94	0	32	80
	95	0	22	33
	96	0	38	02
	100	0	24	48
	W. Railway Line	0	08	16
	87	0	25	49
	82	0	12	49
	83	0	27	45
	81	0	00	34
	80	0	25	96
	Cart Track	0	05	48
	64/2	0	35	39
	62	0	23	26
	58	0	55	73
		3	47	02
Khimrana	Steam	0	10	45
	54/2	0	10	72
	50/1	0	08	30
	10	0	27	24
	79/2	0	04	60
	79/3	0	33	48
	80/3	0	09	48
	80/2	0	12	57
	81	0	24	38
	82/1	0	23	27
	82/2	0	02	36
	Cart Track	0	06	59
	593/3	0	12	28
	593/5	0	00	14
	593/2	0	00	46
	600	0	10	23
	593/4	0	09	41
	599/3	0	21	80
	599/2	0	16	75
	599/1	0	11	54
	598/2	0	11	54
	602/2	0	17	01

1	2	3	4	5
Khimrana—Contd.	602/1	0	01	57
	Cart Track	0	05	89
	581	0	04	29
	582	0	15	89
	579	0	11	12
	562	0	01	39
	563	0	07	25
	565	0	23	97
	566	0	04	99
	534	0	13	21
	470	0	05	47
	468/1	0	11	08
	468/2	0	16	28
	468/3	0	14	96
	Cart Track	0	04	75
	424	0	16	01
	Metalled Road	0	05	92
	419/3	0	12	19
	419/4	0	24	31
	417/2	0	28	23
	418	0	13	32
	416/1	0	17	00
	Stream	0	12	18
	320	0	04	72
	321	0	33	94
	322/1	0	23	94
	323	0	32	07
	324	0	01	62
	329	0	48	53
	333	0	26	38
	334	0	03	0
	335	0	00	7
	348	0	20	80
	347/2	0	26	78
	346	0	18	16
	345	0	22	48
	341	0	14	63
	350	0	12	16
	340	0	06	79
	351	0	18	62
	352	0	04	42
		8	75	73
Shekhpat	28/1	0	35	09
	28/2	0	17	12
	29	0	34	14
	30	0	16	05
	31	0	19	10
	32	0	25	20
	43	0	03	53
	41	0	34	40
	35	0	40	83
	40	0	25	70
	39	0	06	87

1	2	3	4	5
Shesapat Contd.	52	0	08	64
	Metalled Road	0	06	35
	187	0	43	36
	186	0	24	03
	185	0	40	15
	184	0	28	84
	120	0	05	29
	74	0	27	66
	84	0	27	52
	83	0	32	31
	93	0	19	28
	92	0	19	50
	95	0	21	08
	98	0	33	09
	103	0	12	26
	102	0	15	87
	101	0	09	88
	100	0	00	02
	Metalled Road	0	01	90
	105	0	24	05
		6	59	11
Banugar	498	0	01	45
	495	0	46	53
	496	0	07	85
	Stream	0	04	51
	493	0	14	31
	492	0	08	02
	Cart Track	0	06	34
	489	0	16	56
	490	0	34	83
	472	0	00	49
	473	0	47	30
	470	0	46	94
	466	0	51	34
	Stream	0	03	83
	455	0	20	69
	456	0	04	57
	Stream	0	06	33
	413	0	00	96
	415	0	18	44
	414	0	04	31
	Stream	0	09	54
	Barren Land	0	03	98
	399	0	27	62
	397	0	16	99
	396	0	48	29
	394	0	00	17
	Stream	0	05	31
	387	0	36	11
	386	0	11	83
	388	0	36	24
	373	0	48	05
	372	0	07	42

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Banugar Codd.</b>	347	0	00	08
	351	0	28	05
	350	0	29	61
	349	0	15	72
	348	0	07	38
	334	0	28	03
	333	0	16	12
	332	0	13	27
	335	0	42	95
	300	0	08	58
	Stream	0	13	02
	299	0	00	09
	298	0	09	26
	272	0	14	91
	271	0	29	56
	270	0	61	35
	269	0	01	57
	278	0	19	52
	277	0	33	38
	281	0	00	77
	280	1	22	11
	Cart Track	0	03	59
	229	0	69	76
	228	0	71	93
	224	0	29	19
	223	0	62	69
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Phala</b>	179	0	29	35
	178/4	0	28	79
	170	0	32	13
	176	0	24	13
	174	0	02	38
	174	0	52	50
	173	0	31	18
	172	0	33	38
	133	0	59	71
	Cart Track	0	03	69
	204	0	53	92
	201	0	18	08
	206	0	08	74
	Barren Land	0	0	67
	125	0	03	24
	126	0	24	11
	127	0	00	84
	95	0	15	56
	99	0	28	78
	103	0	46	79
	105	0	38	40
	106	0	14	47
	100	0	34	00
	107/1	0	04	60
	108	0	24	45
	Stream	0	05	25

1	2	3	4	5
	38	0	00	56
	37	0	47	13
	Stream	0	19	86
	31	0	19	39
	Stream	0	10	01
	32	0	56	89
	20	0	70	65
	Kankavati River	0	13	88
	19	0	15	92
	15	0	16	38
	16	0	00	17
	17	0	23	66
	Barren Land	0	14	59
	Metalled Road	0	02	56
	439	0	27	30
	438	0	24	99
	437	0	19	96
	435	0	23	33
	434	0	00	49
	433	0	26	51
	432	0	31	09
	431	0	06	75
	Cart Track	0	02	11
	430	0	18	39
	429	0	36	53
	Total	11	48	24

[No. L-14016/4/97-GP]  
S. N. PRASAD, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1998

का.आ. 626.--चूंकि केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि जनहित में यह आवश्यक है कि कांङला (गुजरात) से लोनी उ.प्र. तक पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ।

और चूंकि यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 वा 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित करती है।

वशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड वर्ण, बिल्डिंग, बड़ोदरा को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला वह व्यक्ति निर्निवृत्त यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

कांदला से लोनी तक एल.पी.जी. गैस पाइपलाइन  
(सलाया से बालवा अनुभाग)

राज्य : गुजरात	तालुका : धरोख	जिला : जामनगर		
गांव	सर्वे नं. ब्लॉक नं.	एरिया		
		हेक्टेयर	अररे	भेटीअररे
माजोध	65	0	12	75
	53	0	82	36
	55	0	37	17
	58/1	0	55	21
	काटे ट्रेक	0	07	41
	45	0	63	80
	44	0	56	09
	मेटल रोड	0	03	17
	118	0	54	87
	119	0	24	51
	120	0	06	47
	काटे ट्रेक	0	17	35
	20/1	0	08	01
	17	0	22	85
	15	0	14	62
	16	0	15	54
	11	0	13	50
	8	0	36	38
	9	0	11	43
	228	0	13	72
	बरेम लेंड	0	05	01
	228	0	70	12
	228/1	0	06	56
	30	0	10	29
	212	0	22	46
	213	0	27	60
	उद मदी	0	35	22
		7	34	67
हजामचोरा	242/6	0	68	41
	242/5	0	16	77
	242/1	0	13	00
	स्ट्रीम	0	03	80
	242/1	0	10	68
	स्ट्रीम	0	04	25
	242/1	0	74	64

1	2	3	4	5
हजामयोरा	मेटल रोड	0	01	30
	कार ट्रैक	0	04	50
	242/2	0	23	51
	कार ट्रैक	0	02	92
5		2	23	78

[सं. एल-14016/4/97-जीपी]

आई.एस. एन. प्रशाद, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1998

S.O. 626.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum and Natural Gas from Kandla, Gujarat to Loni in U.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and

Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interest in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Gas Authority of India Ltd., Darpan Building, Vadodara ;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

LPG Gas Pipeline From Kandla To Loni  
(Salaya To Balamba Section)

State : Gujarat

Taluka : Dhrol

District : Jamnagar

Village	Sr. No. Block No.	Area		
		Hactare	Arc	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Majoth.	65	0	12	75
	53	0	82	36
	55	0	37	17
	56/1	0	55	21
	Cart Track	0	07	41
	45	0	63	80
	44	0	56	09
	Metalled Road	0	03	17
	118	0	54	87
	119	0	24	51
	120	0	06	47
	Cart Track	0	17	35
	20/1	0	08	01
	17	0	22	85
	15	0	14	62
	16	0	15	54
	11	0	13	50
	8	0	36	58
	9	0	11	43
	228	0	13	72



1	2	3	4	5
Majith	Barren Land	0	05	01
	228	0	70	12
	228/1	0	06	56
	30	0	10	29
	212	0	22	46
	213	0	27	60
	Und River	0	35	22
		7	34	67
Hajamchora	242/6	0	68	41
	242/5	0	16	77
	242/1	0	13	00
	Stream	0	03	80
	242/1	0	10	68
	Stream	0	04	25
	242/1	0	74	64
	Metalled Road	0	01	30
	Cart Track	0	04	50
	242/2	0	23	51
	Cart Track	0	02	92
	Total	2	23	78

[No. L-14016/4/97-G.P.]

I. S. N. PRASAD, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1998

का०आ०.627. :—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 2501 तारीख 04 अक्टूबर, 1997, पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के हल्दिया से बिहार राज्य के बरौनी तक क्रूड के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 15 दिसम्बर, 1997 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय सभी विस्तरणों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची					
पुलिस थाना : रैना	जिला : बर्दवान	राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल			
गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र		
			हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीआर
कामरहटी	174	3433	0	19	43
		3456	0	0	40
		3130	0	9	71
माधबदिही	184	886	0	11	33
आलमपुर	183	1392	0	1	62
अनुसूची					
पुलिस थाना : खण्डघोष	जिला : बर्दवान	राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल			
गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट सं०	क्षेत्र		
			हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीआर
बड़ा गोपीनाथपुर	102	211	0	0	40
कामदेबपुर	95	1245	0	0	81
जुबिला	76	4717	0	2	83
अलादिपुर	82	143	0	1	21
कृष्णापुर कुकरा	83	276	0	3	24
शंकरा	70	7033	0	0	40
		7247	0	6	64
सासंगा	58	2385	0	0	20
		3299	0	3	24
		3298	0	0	81
		2371	0	9	71
अनुसूची					
पुलिस थाना : गलसी	जिला : बर्दवान	राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल			
गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र		
			हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6
कोनारपुर	161	2910	0	8	10
बेलग्राम	152	3747	0	0	81
		3512	0	0	81
		3416	0	0	40
		3176	0	1	21
		3177	0	4	5
		3178	0	2	43
सलीनधी	149	4243	0	9	71
		3973	0	0	20
हिंटा	147	4474	0	0	81
		3018	0	2	2
चाक्षा	146	2552	0	3	24
		2376	0	0	20
		4302	0	0	20
		4254	0	0	40

पुलिस थाना : भतर

जिला : बर्दवान

राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल

गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र		
			हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6
ओरग्राम	11	972	0	5	26
		640	0	5	67

पुलिस थाना : ओशग्राम

जिला : बर्दवान

राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल

गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र		
			हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीआर
करनजी	176	1156	0	0	20
		1144	0	4	45
		1143	0	0	40
		1093	0	7	28
		1094	0	12	95
		1097	0	3	64
		1099	0	5	67
		1073	0	4	45
		1091	0	0	40
		1087	0	0	20
		1098	0	0	81
		1071	0	0	40
भडा	175	3075	0	0	20
		2927	0	0	20
		2867	0	0	20
		404	0	4	45
		396	0	1	21
		812	0	0	20
		416	0	0	20
बेलग्राम	168	1201	0	5	67
		8092	0	4	5
		8102	0	5	67
		4051	0	3	78
		4781	0	0	20
		3428	0	1	21
		7089	0	0	93
		3918	0	2	54
शिबडा	161	1499	0	3	64
		23	0	0	20
		1534	0	1	0
गुसकरा	158	3522	0	1	21
		3157	0	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
अलुतिया	154	3078	0	0	20
		3512	0	3	60
		3626	0	1	62
		3386	0	2	23
		3403	0	1	2
		199	0	2	2
बेलुति	121	1931	0	1	21
सोमयपुर	152	1	0	0	10

1	2	3	4	5
पुलिस थाना : बर्दवान	जिला : बर्दवान		राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल	
गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लट संख्या	क्षेत्र	
		हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीआर
1	2	3	4	5
नाला	20	13	0	1

[संख्या आर-31015/22/97-ओ०आर०-1]

के०सी० कटोच, अधर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1998

S.O. 627.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 2501 dated the 4th October 1997, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of crude from Haldia in the state of West Bengal to Baruani in the state of Bihar.

And whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public on the 15th December 1997;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired :

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (4) of the section 6 of the Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Police Station : Raina		District : Burdwan		State : West Bengal	
Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
Kamarhati	174	3433	0	19	43
		3456	0	0	40
		3130	0	9	71
Madhabdihi	184	886	0	11	33
Alampur	183	1392	0	1	62

Police Station : Khandaghosh

District : Burdwan

State : West Bengal

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bara Gopinathpur	102	211	0	0	40
Kamdebpur	95	1245	0	0	81
Jubila	76	4717	0	2	83
Alladipur	82	143	0	1	21
Krishnapur Kukra	83	276	0	3	24
Shankari	70	7033	0	0	40
		7247	0	6	64
Sasanga	58	2385	0	0	20
		3299	0	3	24
		3298	0	0	81
		2371	0	9	71

Police Station : Galsi

District : Burdwan

State : West Bengal

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
Konarpur	161	2910	0	8	10
Belgram	152	3747	0	0	81
		3512	0	0	81
		3416	0	0	40
		3176	0	1	21
		3177	0	4	5
		3178	0	2	43
Satinandi	149	4243	0	9	71
		3973	0	0	20
Hitta	147	4474	0	0	81
		3018	0	2	2
Channa	146	2552	0	3	24
		2376	0	0	20
		4302	0	0	20
		4254	0	0	40

Police Station : Bhatar

District : Burdwan

State : West Bengal

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
Orgram	11	972	0	5	26
		640	0	5	67

Police Station : Aushgram

District : Burdwan

State : West Bengal

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
Karanji	176	1156	0	0	20
		1144	0	4	45
		1143	0	0	40
		1093	0	7	28
		1094	0	12	95
		1097	0	3	64
		1099	0	5	67
		1073	0	4	45
		1091	0	0	40
		1087	0	0	20
		1098	0	0	81
		1071	0	0	40
Bhada	175	3075	0	0	20
		2927	0	0	20
		2867	0	0	20
		404	0	4	45
		396	0	1	21
		812	0	0	20
		416	0	0	20
Belgram	168	1201	0	5	67
		8092	0	4	05
		8102	0	5	67
		4051	0	3	78
		4781	0	0	20
		3428	0	1	21
		7089	0	0	93
		3918	0	2	54
Shibda	161	1499	0	3	64
		23	0	0	20
		1534	0	1	0
Gushkara	158	3522	0	1	21
		3157	0	2	2
Alutia	154	3078	0	0	20
		3512	0	3	60
		3626	0	1	62
		3386	0	2	23
		3403	0	1	62
		199	0	2	2
Beluti	121	1931	0	1	21
Somaipur	152	1	0	0	10

Police Station : Burdwan

District : Burdwan

State : West Bengal

Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares
1	2	3	4	5	6
Nala	20	13	0	1	21

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1998

का० आ० 628 :--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के हुलिया से बिहार राज्य के बरौनी तक पेट्रोलियम (क्यूड) के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लि० द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए।

और उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

उक्त अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस तारीख से जिसको, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इसकीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने संबंधी लिखित रूप में आक्षेप श्री प्रदीप गोविन्दा चौधरी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, हुलिया-बरौनी क्यूड पाइपलाइन परियोजना, पोस्ट खंजनचक, बासुदेवपुर, जिला मिदनापुर, पश्चिमी बंगाल को कर सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

पुलिस थाना : दुबराजपुर		जिला : बीरभूम		राज्य : पश्चिमी बंगाल	
गांव	अधिकारिता सूची संख्या	प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र		
			हेक्टेयर	आरे	सेंटीआरे
1	2	3	4	5	6
रेंगना	163	781	0	3	24
		782	0	6	7
		789	0	2	43
		839	0	0	81
		959	0	11	33
		2400	0	6	48
		2398	0	3	24
		547	0	0	20
		783	0	0	81
		786	0	2	43
		787	0	0	61
		788	0	13	36
		841	0	0	81
		842	0	6	7
		836	0	5	26
		834	0	6	7
		833	0	3	64
		838	0	2	43
		960	0	0	40
		961	0	2	43
1202	0	2	43		
843	0	0	40		
963	0	0	20		

[संख्या : आर-31015/2/98-ओ०आर०- I]

के०सी० कटोच, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1998

S. O. 628—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum (crude) from Haldia in the state of West Bengal to Barauni in the state of Bihar, pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Rights of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire of right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land specified in the said Schedule may within twentyone days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of right of user therein or laying of the Pipeline under the land to Shri P.G. Choudhuri Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation limited, Haldia-Barauni Crude Pipeline Project, Post Office-Khanjanchak, District-Midnapur (West Bengal).

## SCHEDULE

Police Station : Dubrajpur		District : Birbhum		State : West Bengal		
Village	Jurisdiction List No.	Plot No.	Area			
			Hectares	Ares	Centiares	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Rengna	163	781	0	3	24	
		782	0	6	7	
		789	0	2	43	
		839	0	0	81	
		959	0	11	33	
		2400	0	6	48	
		2398	0	3	24	
		547	0	0	20	
		783	0	0	81	
		786	0	2	43	
		787	0	0	61	
		788	0	13	36	
		841	0	0	81	
		842	0	6	7	
		836	0	5	26	
		834	0	6	7	
		833	0	3	64	
		838	0	2	43	
		960	0	0	40	
		961	0	2	43	
		1202	0	2	43	
		843	0	0	40	
		963	0	0	20	

[No. R-31015/2/98:OR -I]  
K.C. KATOCH, Under Secy.



## अनुसूची

तहसील : आगर	जिला : झाजापुर	राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश
ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे क्रमांक	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टर/आरे
(1)	(2)	(3)
चाँचालेड़ी	260	0.010
	261	0.010
	262	0.220
	266/2/1	0.040
	266/3	0.020
	267	0.130
	268/1	0.100
	268/2	0.070
	268/3	0.030
	269	0.190
	273	0.070
	274/2	0.210
	282	0.010
	283	0.200
	284/1	0.070
	323	0.030
	324/1/1	0.190
	325	0.190
	326	0.030
	327	0.160
	328	0.250
	332	0.060
	333	0.470
	336/2	0.110
	337	0.010
	340	0.300
	341	0.430
	416	0.420
	417	0.260
	418	0.160
	419	0.330
	422/1	0.030
	422/2	0.100
	425	0.010

नई दिल्ली, 24 मार्च, 1998

का. आ. 629.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप-लाइन ( भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन ) अधिनियम, 1962 ( 1962 का 50 ) ( जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है ) की धारा 3 की उपधारा ( 1 ) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्रकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 2164, तारीख 29/08/97 द्वारा पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनार्थ उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ हितवद् व्यक्तियों को तारीख 09 / 09 / 97 से उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है ।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी विल्लंगनों से मुक्त होकर भारत ओमान रीफायनरीज लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
	429	0.070		43	0.050
	430/1	0.040		44	0.010
	430/2	0.330		48	0.150
	431/2	0.300		49	0.040
	432	0.300		50	0.210
	452	0.130		52	0.480
	453	0.150		81	0.010
	454	0.400		82	0.270
	455/1	0.050		83	0.170
	456/1	0.110		86	0.140
	489	0.050		88	0.450
	490	0.310		114	0.010
	494	0.340		116	0.010
	495	0.130		117	0.090
चांदनगौव	687	0.070		118	0.240
	688	0.200		119	0.310
	689	0.260		120	0.020
	901	0.030		124	0.380
	933	0.150		130	0.680
	934	0.360		136	0.040
	940	0.060		137	0.010
	941	0.010		138	0.160
	942	0.020		139	0.050
	944	0.210		144	0.050
	956	0.180		145	0.100
	957	0.010		146	0.210
	958	0.240		147	0.020
	960	0.200		148	0.020
	964	0.350		191	0.070
	970	0.240		203	0.080
	971	0.150		204	0.030
	977	0.590		178	0.010
सुतड़ा	32	0.140	भड़भूजी	179	0.270
	33	0.010		195	0.160
	34	0.190			
	35	0.040			
	36/1	0.290			
	36/2	0.190			
	37	0.110			

[ सं. आर - 31015/21/97, ओआर-11 ]

के. सी. कटोच, अवर सचिव

## Schedule

New Delhi, the 24th March, 1998

S.O. 629.— Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, No.S.O. 2164, dated 29-08-97, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the petroleum and minerals Pipelines ( Acquisition of Rights of User in lands ) Act, 1962 ( 50 of 1962 ), ( herein after referred to as the said Act ), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of Petroleum .

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on 09 / 09 / 97;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the rights of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired;

And further in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest free from all encumbrances, in Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd.

Tehsil : Agar Dist : Shajapur State. Madhya Pradesh

Name of village	Survey no	Area Hectare/arc
(1)	(2)	(3)
Chachakhedi	260	0 010
	261	0 010
	262	0.220
	266/2/1	0.040
	266/3	0.020
	267	0.130
	268/1	0 100
	268/2	0 070
	268/3	0.030
	269	0.190
	273	0 070
	274/2	0.210
	282	0 010
	283	0 200
	284/1	0.070
	323	0.030
	324/1/1	0.190
	325	0.190
	326	0.030
	327	0 160
	328	0.250
	332	0.060
	333	0 470
	336/2	0 110
	337	0 010
	340	0.300
	341	0 430
	416	0.420
	417	0.260
	418	0 160
	419	0 330
	422/1	0 030
	422/2	0 100

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
	425	0.010		37	0.110
	429	0.070		43	0.050
	430/1	0.040		44	0.010
	430/2	0.330		48	0.150
	431/2	0.300		49	0.040
	432	0.300		50	0.210
	452	0.130		52	0.480
	453	0.150		81	0.010
	454	0.400		82	0.270
	455/1	0.050		83	0.170
	456/1	0.110		86	0.140
	489	0.050		88	0.450
	490	0.310		114	0.010
	494	0.340		116	0.010
	495	0.130		117	0.090
Chandangaon	687	0.070		118	0.240
	688	0.200		119	0.310
	689	0.260		120	0.020
	901	0.030		124	0.380
	933	0.150		130	0.680
	934	0.360		136	0.040
	940	0.060		137	0.010
	941	0.010		138	0.160
	942	0.020		139	0.050
	944	0.210		144	0.050
	956	0.180		145	0.100
	957	0.010		146	0.210
	958	0.240		147	0.020
	960	0.200		148	0.020
	964	0.350		191	0.070
	970	0.240		203	0.080
	971	0.150		204	0.030
	977	0.590	Bhadbhuji	178	0.010
Sutada	32	0.140		179	0.270
	33	0.010		195	0.160
	34	0.190			
	35	0.040			
	36/1	0.290			
	36/2	0.190			

[ No. R-31015/21/97-OR.II ]

K. C. Katoch, Under Secy.

	(1)	(2)	(3)
		366	0.035
		367	0.035
नई दिल्ली, 24 मार्च, 1998		406	0.270
		413	0.010
का. आ. 630.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और		414	0.520
खनिज पाईप-लाईन ( भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन)		433	0.070
अधिनियम, 1962 ( 1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात		434	0.030
उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है ) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के		528	0.440
अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस		540	0.150
मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 2356, तारीख 15/ 09/97		541	0.180
द्वारा पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनार्थ		542	0.015
उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के		543	0.020
अधिकारों के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;		543/651	0.020
		545	0.010
और उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ हितवश		564	0.550
व्यक्तियों को तारीख 30/09/97 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;		565	0.100
		576	0.440
और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के		577	0.060
अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;	अरोलिया	2/1/2	0.030
		2/1/2	
और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के		2/3	0.320
पश्चात, यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न		3	0.730
अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने		7	0.230
का विनिश्चय किया है ।		8	0.020
		9	0.170
अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) में		30	0.170
प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार घोषणा करती है		33	0.010
कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में		34	0.080
उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है ।		35	0.070
		263	0.040
यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की	भंडेड़ी	264	0.110
उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है		265	0.030
कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की		266/2	0.090
बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर भारत ओमान रिफायनरीज लिमिटेड में		289	0.320
निहित होगा ।		297	0.020
		298	0.090
		299	0.375
<b>अनुसूची</b>		300	0.010
तहसील : शाजापुर जिला : शाजापुर राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश		301	0.120
गाँव का नाम सर्वे क्रमांक क्षेत्र		327	0.030
		329	0.010
(1) (2) (3)		330	0.700
डोकरगाँव 321 0.250		331	0.090
322 0.230		346	0.010
323 0.020		347	0.120
324 0.040		348	0.150
325 0.050		353	0.370
344 0.020		355	0.060
345 0.020		357	0.925
346 0.230		358	0.120
347 0.010		524	0.150
361 0.030		525	0.140
363 0.050			
365 0.340			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
	526	0.010		29/1	0.050
	528	0.210		29/2	0.150
	529	0.090		30	0.085
	531	0.440		33	0.030
	534	0.010		34	0.060
सागड़िया	40	0.180		35	0.010
	42	0.010		108	0.010
	43	0.385		113	0.300
	44	0.455		308/1	0.410
	46	0.070		309	0.010
	48	0.210		354	0.040
	68	0.330		355	0.480
	101	0.310		357	0.080
	102	0.575		360/2	0.080
	123	0.070		362	0.700
	124	0.180		363	0.010
	129	0.060		365	0.090
	130/1	0.180		366	0.160
	130/2			367/2/2	0.080
	134	0.195		375	0.030
	135	0.485		376/1	0.470
	136	0.110		376/2	0.230
	137/1	0.030		418	0.310
	165	0.290		421	0.010
	168	0.205		422	0.010
	253	0.010		423	0.260
	258	0.045		424	0.140
	259	0.285		425	0.070
	260	0.325	बरनाबद	56	0.130
	261	0.175		57	0.160
	266	0.405		58	0.075
	268	0.430		59	0.010
जावदी	196	0.065		81	0.290
	197	0.450		92	0.055
	198	0.300		93	0.165
	201	0.010		94	0.190
	203	0.415		95	0.220
	207	0.570		96	0.090
	209	0.010		97	0.250
	210	0.100		98	0.240
	211	0.110		99	0.030
	212	0.110		100	0.190
	213	0.170		101	0.040
	214	0.120		102	0.050
	215	0.370		103	0.040
	216	0.050		119	0.280
	217	0.140		120	0.200
	-	-		121	0.325
धतराबदा	-	-		122	0.090
गोविंदा	25/1	0.050		173	0.105
	25/536	0.030		175	0.270
	28	0.570		176	0.080
	28/538	0.180		306	0.020

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
	311	0.250		544	0.190
	312	0.070		546	0.010
	316	0.060		567	0.220
	322	0.170	कडुला	1475	0.170
	323	0.150		1476	0.010
	325	0.150		1504	0.020
	326	0.200		1505	0.120
	327	0.250		1506	0.010
	328	0.065		1510	0.490
	346	0.100		1511	0.100
	347	0.065		1513	0.335
	351	0.020		1514	0.220
	353	0.190		1515	0.010
	354	0.135		1524	0.080
	355	0.010		1525	0.090
	356	0.030		1526	0.120
	357	0.010		1528	0.330
	358	0.190		1529	0.350
	359	0.055		1533	0.210
	360	0.210		1623	0.010
	363	0.160		1624	0.470
बड़ोदी	244	0.090		1626	0.055
	253	0.050	मोहना	1436	0.170
	254	0.240		1437	0.020
	256	0.100		1439	0.200
	257	0.150		1441	0.050
	258	0.065		1442/1	0.130
	259	0.010		1443	0.300
	262	0.150		1444	0.300
	486	0.200		1445	0.050
	488	0.110		1446	0.090
	489	0.120		1560/2	0.160
	490/3	0.250		1561	0.210
	494/1	0.120		1562	0.140
	494/3			1565	0.270
	496	0.060		1568	0.030
	500/1	0.060		1569/1	0.430
	500/2	0.260		1569/2	
	502/1	0.080		1570	0.020
	502/2			1573	0.170
	503	0.010		1576	0.030
	504	0.400		1578	0.100
	505	0.050		1579	0.250
	507	0.020		1584	0.440
	516/1	0.060		1585	0.060
	516/2			1587	0.160
	526	0.100		1589/2	0.230
	527	0.020		1591	0.210
	528	0.880		1603	0.100
	536	0.010		1619	0.110
	537	0.010			
	539	0.370			
	541	0.010			
	542	0.020			
	543	0.010			

	(1)	(2)	(3)
New Delhi, the 24th March, 1998		344	0.020
		345	0.020
		346	0.230
		347	0.010
		361	0.030
		363	0.050
		365	0.340
		366	0.035
		367	0.035
		406	0.270
		413	0.010
		414	0.520
		433	0.070
		434	0.030
		528	0.440
		540	0.150
		541	0.180
		542	0.015
		543	0.020
		543/651	0.020
		545	0.010
		564	0.550
		565	0.100
		576	0.440
		577	0.060
	Aroliya	2/1/2	0.030
		2/1/2	
		2/3	0.320
		3	0.730
		7	0.230
		8	0.020
		9	0.170
		30	0.170
		33	0.010
		34	0.080
		35	0.070
	Bhadedi	263	0.040
		264	0.110
		265	0.030
		266/2	0.090
		289	0.320
		297	0.020
		298	0.090
		299	0.375
		300	0.010
		301	0.120
		327	0.030
		329	0.010
		330	0.700
		331	0.090
		346	0.010
		347	0.120
		348	0.150
		353	0.370
		355	0.060
		357	0.925

S.O. 630.— Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, No.S.O. 2356, dated 15-09-97, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in lands ) Act, 1962 ( 50 of 1962 ),( herein after referred to as the said Act ), published in the Gazette. The Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of petroleum .

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on 30 / 9 / 97;

And whereas the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the rights of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired;

And further in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest free from all encumbrances, in Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd.

**Schedule**

Tehsil : Shajapur Dist : Shajapur State : Madhya Pradesh

Name of village	Survey no.	Area Hectare/are
(1)	(2)	(3)
Dokargaon	321	0.250
	322	0.230
	323	0.020
	324	0.040
	325	0.050



	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)
		358	0.120			29/2	0.150
		524	0.150			30	0.085
		525	0.140			33	0.030
		526	0.010			34	0.060
		528	0.210			35	0.010
		529	0.090			108	0.010
		531	0.440			113	0.300
		534	0.010			308/1	0.410
Sagadiya		40	0.180			309	0.010
		42	0.010			354	0.040
		43	0.385			355	0.480
		44	0.455			357	0.080
		46	0.070			360/2	0.080
		48	0.210			362	0.700
		68	0.330			363	0.010
		101	0.310			365	0.090
		102	0.575			366	0.160
		123	0.070			367/2/2	0.080
		124	0.180			375	0.030
		129	0.060			376/1	0.470
		130/1	}			376/2	0.230
		130/2				418	0.310
		134	0.195			421	0.010
		135	0.485			422	0.010
		136	0.110			423	0.260
		137/1	0.030			424	0.140
		165	0.290			425	0.070
		168	0.205	Barnawad		56	0.130
		253	0.010			57	0.160
		258	0.045			58	0.075
		259	0.285			59	0.010
		260	0.325			81	0.290
		261	0.175			92	0.055
		266	0.405			93	0.165
		268	0.430			94	0.190
Javadi		196	0.065			95	0.220
		197	0.450			96	0.090
		198	0.300			97	0.250
		201	0.010			98	0.240
		203	0.415			99	0.030
		207	0.570			100	0.190
		209	0.010			101	0.040
		210	0.100			102	0.050
		211	0.110			103	0.040
		212	0.110			119	0.280
		213	0.170			120	0.200
		214	0.120			121	0.325
		215	0.370			122	0.090
		216	0.050			173	0.105
		217	0.140			175	0.270
Dhatrawada		-	-			176	0.080
Govinda		25	1.510			306	0.020
		25/1	0.050			311	0.250
		25/536	0.030			312	0.070
		28	0.570			316	0.060
		28/538	0.180				
		29/1-	0.050				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
	322	0.170		567	0.220
	323	0.150	Kadula	1475	0.170
	325	0.150		1476	0.010
	326	0.200		1504	0.020
	327	0.250		1505	0.120
	328	0.065		1506	0.010
	346	0.100		1510	0.490
	347	0.065		1511	0.100
	351	0.020		1513	0.335
	353	0.190		1514	0.220
	354	0.135		1515	0.010
	355	0.010		1524	0.080
	356	0.030		1525	0.090
	357	0.010		1526	0.120
	358	0.190		1528	0.330
	359	0.055		1529	0.350
	360	0.210		1533	0.210
	363	0.160		1623	0.010
Badodi	244	0.090		1624	0.470
	253	0.050		1626	0.055
	254	0.240	Mohana	1436	0.170
	256	0.100		1437	0.020
	257	0.150		1439	0.200
	258	0.065		1441	0.050
	259	0.010		1442/1	0.130
	262	0.150		1443	0.300
	486	0.200		1444	0.300
	488	0.110		1445	0.050
	489	0.120		1446	0.090
	490/3	0.250		1560/2	0.160
	494/1 }	0.120		1561	0.210
	494/3 }			1562	0.140
	496	0.060		1565	0.270
	500/1	0.060		1568	0.030
	500/2	0.260		1569/1 }	0.430
	502/1 }	0.080		1569/2 }	
	502/2 }			1570	0.020
	503	0.010		1573	0.170
	504	0.400		1576	0.030
	505	0.050		1578	0.100
	507	0.020		1579	0.250
	516/1 }	0.060		1584	0.440
	516/2 }			1585	0.060
	526	0.100		1587	0.160
	527	0.020		1589/2	0.230
	528	0.880		1591	0.210
	536	0.010		1603	0.100
	537	0.010		1619	0.110
	539	0.370			
	541	0.010			
	542	0.020			
	543	0.010			
	544	0.190			
	546	0.010			

[ No. R 31015/22/97-OR. II ]

K. C. Katoch, Under Secy.

## स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1998

का. अ. 631.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, भारतय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की पहली अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और मशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिनियम की पहली अनुसूची में "श्री वेङ्कटेश्वर विश्वविद्यालय" में संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

विश्वविद्यालय या चिकित्सीय संस्था	मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सीय अर्हता	रजिस्ट्रिकरण के लिए संक्षेपाक्षर
"श्री रामचन्द्र आयुर्विज्ञान महाविद्यालय और अनुसंधान संस्थान, चेन्नई,	निःश्वेच्छता विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	डी. ए. ( यह अर्हता मान्यताप्राप्त अर्हता तब होगी जब वह 1 जून, 1997 को या उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो ) ।
	अस्थिरोग विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	डी. ओ.ए. ( यह अर्हता मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सीय अर्हता तब होगी जब वह 1 जून, 1997 को या उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो ।
	एम्बु स्वास्थ्य में डिप्लोमा	डी. सी. एच. ( यह अर्हता मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सीय अर्हता तब होगी जब वह 1 जून, 1970 को या उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो )
	प्रसूति विज्ञान और स्त्रीरोग विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा	डी. जी. ओ. ( यह अर्हता मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सीय अर्हता तब होगी जब वह 1 जून, 1997 को या उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो )

[सं. बो-11025/27/94 एम. ई. (यू. जॉ.)]  
एम. के. मिश्रा, डैस्क अधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1998

S.O. 631.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11 of the Indian Medical Council

Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government after consultation with the Medical Council of India hereby makes the following further amendment in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

In the said Act, in the First Schedule, after the entries relating to 'Sri Venkateswara University' the following entries shall be inserted, namely :—

University or Medical Institution	Recognised Medical qualification	Abbreviation for registration
"Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute, Chennai.	Diploma in Anaesthesiology	B.A. (This qualification shall be recognised medical qualification when granted on or after 1st June, 1997)
	Diploma in Orthopaedics	D. Ortho. (This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted on or after 1st June, 1997).
	Diploma in Child Health	D.C.H. (This qualification shall be recognised medical qualification when granted on or after 1st June, 1997).

Diploma in Obstetrics and  
Gynaecology

D.G.O.

(This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted on or after 1st June, 1997.

[No. C. 11025/27/94-ME(UG)]

S.K. MISHRA, DESK OFFICER

Note :— The First Schedule to Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) was published as a part of the said Act in Part II, Section I of the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) vide issue No. 92, dated the 31st December, 1957.

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1998

कां.आ. 632.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की तीसरी अनुसूची के भाग 2 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिनियम की तीसरी अनुसूची के भाग 2 में,—

(क) "एम.डी. (फिजीशियन) डेगस्टन मेडिकल इन्स्टीट्यूट" प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा अर्थात्:—

"एम.डी. (फिजीशियन) डेगस्टन मेडिकल इन्स्टीट्यूट (यह अर्हता तभी मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सीय अर्हता होगी जब यह 31 दिसम्बर, 2005 को या उसके पूर्व प्रदान की जाती है।)"

(ख) "एम.डी. (फिजीशियन) अजरबैजान मेडिकल इन्स्टीट्यूट बाकू" प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

"एम.डी. (फिजीशियन), अजरबैजान मेडिकल इन्स्टीट्यूट बाकू। (यह अर्हता केवल तभी मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सीय अर्हता होगी जब यह 31 दिसम्बर, 2005 को या उसके पूर्व प्रदान की जाती है।)"

[सं. बी. 11025/45/93—एम. ई. (यू. जी.) खण्ड-II]  
एस. के. मिश्रा, डेस्क अधिकारी

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1998

S.O. 632.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 13 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government after consultation with the Medical Council of India hereby makes the following further amendments in Part II of the Third Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In Part II of the Third Schedule to the said Act,—(a) for the entry "M.D. (Physician) Dagestan Medical Institute," the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"M.D. (Physician) Dagestan Medical Institute.

(This qualification shall be recognised medical qualification only when granted on or before 31st December, 2005)".

(b) for entry "M.D. (Physician) Azerbaijan Medical Institute in Baku," the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"M.D. (Physician), Azerbaijan Medical Institute in Baku (This qualification shall be recognised medical qualification when granted on or before 31st December, 2005)"

[No. V-11025/45/93-ME (UG) Vol. II]

S. K. MISHRA, Desk Officer

(भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति एवं होम्योपैथी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1998

कां.आ. 633.—होम्योपैथी केन्द्रीय परिषद अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 59) की धारा (3) की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसरण में नीचे दी गई सारणी के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित व्यक्ति को कालम (2) में उल्लिखित विश्वविद्यालय से निर्वाचित किया गया है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना कां.आ. सं. 482(अ), तारीख 6 अगस्त, 1974 का निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्

उक्त अधिसूचना की सारणी में "धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित शीर्ष के अधीन क्रम सं. 6 और उसके सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

(1)

(2)

"6. डा. रवि एम. नाथर,

प्रिंसिपल,

राजकीय होम्योपैथिक मेडिकल

कालेज, तिरुवनन्तपुरम

केरल विश्वविद्यालय"

[सं. बी. 27021/46/(12)/94—होम्यो/ई. यू.]

कैबल दास, शवर सचिव

टिप्पणी.—मूल अधिसूचना कां.आ. सं. 182(अ), तारीख 6-8-1974 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई और कां. आ. सं. 818(अ), तारीख 22 अक्तूबर, 1990 और कां.आ. सं. 75(अ), तारीख 6 फरवरी, 1991 और कां.आ. सं. 1263 दिनांक 27 अप्रैल, 1992 द्वारा संशोधित की गई

## HEALTH &amp; FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of ISM &amp; Homoeopathy)

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1998

S.O. 633.—Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973), the person mentioned in column (1) of the Table below has been elected from the University mentioned in column (2).

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the then Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Department of Health), No. S.O. 482 (E) dated the 6th August, 1974, namely :—

In the Table to the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3, for serial number 6 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

(1)	(2)
"6. Dr. Ravi M. Nair Principal Government Homoeopathic Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram."	University of Kerala.

[F. No. V-27021/46(12)/94-3Homoeo/EU]

KANWAL DASS, Under Secy.

Foot Note.—The Principal notification was published vide S.O. 482 (E) dated 6-8-1974 and subsequently amended by S.O. 819 (E) dated 22nd October, 1990 and S.O. 75(E), dated 6th February, 1991 and S.O. 1263, dated 27th April, 1992.

गृहि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1998

कां.आ. 634.—भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) के पृष्ठ संख्या 5165 पर तारीख 25 अक्टूबर, 1997 के कां.आ. संख्या 2727 के जरिए प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय की तारीख 3 अक्टूबर, 1997 की अधिसूचना संख्या 27021/5/97-होम्यो. (एच.पी.सी.) के पैरा 2 में :—

(क) कॉलम 1 में "4" के स्थान पर "48" पढ़ा जाए।

(ख) कॉलम 4 में "1989" के स्थान पर "1987" पढ़ा जाए।

[संख्या बी. 27021/5/87-होम्यो. (एच.पी.सी.)]

कंवल दास, अवर सचिव

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1998

S.O. 634.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, No. V-27021/5/87-Homoeo (HPC), dated the 3rd October, 1997, published in the Gazette of India part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) at page 5165 vide No. S.O. 2727, dated the 25th October, 1997, in paragraph 2 :

(a) Column 1 for "4" read "48".

(b) Column 4, for "1989" read "1987".

[No. V-27021/5/87-Homoeo. (HPC)]

KANWAL DAS, Under Secy.

## रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1998

कां.आ. 635.—भारतीय विद्युत अधिनियम, 1910 (1910 का 9) के खण्ड 36 के उपखण्ड (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्-द्वारा मुख्य बिजली इंजीनियर, दिल्ली मेट्रो रेल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (डी.एम.आर.सी.) को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन तथा यह भी कि मुख्य बिजली इंजीनियर दिल्ली मेट्रो रेल कारपोरेशन का पदधारी भारतीय रेल बिजली इंजीनियरी सेवा संवर्ग का अधिकारी हो, दिल्ली की व्यापक द्रुत परिवहन प्रणाली के लिए बिजली निरीक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है, अन्यथा मुख्य बिजली इंजीनियर, उत्तर रेलवे, दिल्ली मेट्रो रेल कारपोरेशन लिमि. के क्षेत्राधिकार में बिजली निरीक्षक की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा।

(i) रेल मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी किए गए वर्तमान विनियमों/निर्देशों में किसी भी प्रकार के परिवर्तन के लिए रेल मंत्रालय का अनुमोदन प्राप्त करना होगा।

[सं. 97/इलेक. (जी)/110/2]

एम. सी. चौहान, कृते सचिव

## MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1998

## NOTIFICATION

S.O. 635.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 36 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (9 of 1910), Central Government hereby appoints Chief Electrical Engineer, Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd., (DMRS) to be Electrical Inspector for Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS) subject to following condition and also that the incumbent Chief Electrical Engineer of DMRC is an officer of IRSEE cadre, otherwise Chief Electrical Engineer of Northern Railway will exercise the powers of Electrical Inspector over the jurisdiction of DMRC :

(i) Any deviation from the existing regulations/instructions issued by Ministry of Railways will need the approval of Ministry of Railways.

[No. 97/Elec. (G)/110/2]

M. C. CHAUHAN, for Secy.

इलेक्ट्रिकल विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1998

का.आ. 636.—केन्द्र सरकार एतद्द्वारा राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिये प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी विभाग के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सी.एम.सी.लि. नामक एक सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रम के गांधीबोली हैदराबाद स्थित 'सी.एम.सी.सेंटर' नामक क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, जिसके 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 7(1)/92-हि.प्र.]

श्रीम नारायण वेद, संयुक्त-सिवक

## DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1998

S.O. 636.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rule, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the Regional Office of the CMC Ltd. a Public Sector Undertaking of the Dept. of Electronics, located at Gachibowli, Hyderabad, more than 80% staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. 7(1)/92-H.S.]

O. N. VAID, Jt. Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1998

कांआ० 637.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में क्षेत्रीय प्रचार निदेशालय के अधीनस्थ, क्षेत्रीय प्रचार कार्यालय, भावनगर, गुजरात और राष्ट्रीय बाल एवं युवा—युवा सर्वाक्षित केन्द्र, मुम्बई (सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय) को जिनके 80% के अधिक कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या ई०-11011/1/93—हिन्दी]

एस० एस० कटारिया, निदेशक (राजभाषा)

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1998

S.O. 637.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official purpose of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notify the Subordinate Office of the Directorate of Field Publicity, the Regional Publicity Office, Bhavnagar (Gujarat) and National Centre of Films for Children and Young People, Mumbai (Ministry of Information and Broadcasting), the staff whereof more than 80% have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. E-11011/1/93-Hindi]

S. S. KATARIA, Director (OL)

शम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1998

कांआ० 638.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनाइटेड वेस्टर्न बैंक लिमि०, सतारा के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्विष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कम-लेबर-कोर्ट नं० 2, मुम्बई, के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-2-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/299/95-आई०आर० (बी० 1)]

पी०जे० माईकन, डेस्क अधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1998

S.O. 638.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Cum-Labour Court No. 2, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of United Western Bank Ltd., Satara and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 24-2-98.

[No. 12012/299/95-IR(B.I.)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II MUMBAI  
PRESENT

SHRI S. B. PANSE

Presiding Officer

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/22 OF 1997

Employers in relation to the management  
of United Western Bank Ltd., Satara

AND

Their Workmen

## APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Mr. M.N. Tambekar  
Representative.

For the workmen : Mr. S. R. Bhagat  
Representative.

Mumbai, dated 13th February, 1998

## AWARD

## PART-II

By Part-I Award I came to the conclusion that the Tribunal had no jurisdiction to decide the reference relating to stoppage of one increment and it is outside the scope of the reference. I also came to the conclusion that the inquiry which was held against the workman was as per the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are not perverse. In the reference there were two parts one was relating punishment part to the worker

ker and the other was relating to demand for full wages for the suspension period. By the said Award I came to the conclusion that the dispute in respect of the demand for full wages for the suspension period is in existence and is to be decided.

2. Now the issues that fall for my consideration and my findings there on are as follows :—

Issues	Findings
3. Whether the workman is entitled to full wages of suspension period?	No.
5. What relief the workman is entitled to?	No relief.
6. Whether the demand for full wages for the suspension period by the workman is justified?	Not justified.

### REASONS

3. The Joint Secretary of the United Western Bank Karamchhari Sangh filed a purshis (Exhibit-66) contending that they do not want to lead any oral evidence in the matter. So is the case of the management. They have filed a purshis (Exhibit-67) to that effect. Both of them argued the matter. The Union filed a written argument (Exhibit-68). I find that there is nothing in it except praying for review of the earlier order which cannot be done in the present matter. I do not find any merit in the argument to decide the remaining issues.

In short the case is that for the misconducts of the worker a domestic inquiry was held in which a punishment which was awarded by the disciplinary authority was reduced by the Appellate authority. The workman was under suspension from 31-5-1989 (Exhibit-17).

5. The disciplinary authority by its order dated 23-7-90 (Exhibit-20) passed final order in respect of the domestic inquiry and awarded a punishment. On the same day it revoked the suspension order of the workman (Exhibit-21). It is categorically mentioned there in 'further as the undersigned is of the opinion that the suspension of Shri Surpur was fully justified Shri Surpur will not be entitled for any pay and allowance or any other benefits for the period of suspension. He is only entitled to subsistence

allowance as per the rules in force for the period of suspension.'

6. It is well settled position that the management had power to decide whether an employee is to be suspended during investigation and in the inquiry. Here in this particular case the disciplinary authority had categorically mentioned that the suspension of the worker was fully justified. On the basis of the documents on the record I do not find any reason to disturb that finding. All approach of the worker towards the bank by sending different types of letter appears to be of harassment and nothing more than that. It appears that the bank thought it fit to suspend him to stop that harassment while carrying out the investigation and the inquiry.

7. This is not the case whether suspension of the employee could be held to be unjustified because the Appellate authority had reduced the punishment which was awarded by the disciplinary authority. The fact still remains that the workman is to face the punishment in the said domestic inquiry. It is not the case that the charges are not proved against the workman. Under such circumstances the order which is passed by the disciplinary authority for not granting the wages for the suspension period are justified. I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order :—

### ORDER

The Tribunal had no jurisdiction to decide the reference relating to stoppage of one increment and it is outside the scope of reference as answered in Part-1 Award.

The demand of the worker for full wages for the suspension period is not justified.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer  
नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1998

का०प्रा० 639 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, भोपाल के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिवारण, काम-लेबर-कोर्ट, जबलपुर (एम०पी०) के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-2-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/174/95-प्राई०प्रा० (बी० I)]

पी०जे० माईकल, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 27th February, 1998

S.O. 639.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Cum Labour Court, Jabalpur (M.P.) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhartiya State Bank, Bhopal and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 26-2-98.

[L-12012/174/95-IR(B.I.)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर  
म.प्र.

डी०एन० दीक्षित

पीठासीन अधिकारी

प्र.क्रं. सीजीआईटी/एलसी/(आर) (44)/96

डिप्टी जनरल सेक्रेटरी,

स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया स्टाफ कांग्रेस

द्वारा श्री एन० रघुनाथराव

श्री बी०के० सिन्हा का मकान 45/46

दयानगर, झारिया बिल्डिंग,

यादव कालोनी रोड, जबलपुर (मप्र)

—प्रार्थी

वि०

मुख्य महाप्रबंधक,

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक

स्थानीय प्रधान कार्यालय,

होशंगाबाद रोड, भोपाल-482002

—प्रतिप्रार्थी

दिनांकित 09-01-98

अर्वाइ

1. भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली ने अपने आदेश संख्या : एल-12012/174/95-आई०आर० (बी) दिनांकित 6-2-96 के द्वारा निम्नलिखित विवाद निराकरण हेतु इस अधिकरण को भेजा है :—

अनुसूची

“क्या प्रबंधसंज्ञ भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, भोपाल (मप्र) के प्रबंधकों द्वारा श्री एन० रघुनाथराव एक्स-डाटा इट्री आपरेटर, की सेवाएं दिनांक 15-10-92 से समाप्त किये जाने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है। यदि नहीं तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है।”

2. दिनांक 25-11-95 को प्रकरण न्यायालय में श्रमिक की साक्ष्य के लिए नियत था। इस दिनांक को श्रमिक अनुपस्थित हो गया और उसके विरुद्ध एकपक्षीय कार्यवाही की गई। इस दिनांक से आज तक श्रमिक ने एकपक्षीय कार्यवाही निरस्त कराने की कार्यवाही नहीं की। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि श्रमिक को वर्तमान विवाद में कोई रुचि नहीं है।

3. श्रमिक ने अपना पक्ष इस न्यायालय को प्रस्तुत नहीं किया। इस कारण प्रबंधन के पक्ष में अर्वाइ दिया जाता है। दोनों पक्ष इस प्रकरण का अपना-अपना व्यय वहन करें।

4. अर्वाइ की प्रतियां नियमानुसार भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित की जाती है।

टी०एन० दीक्षित, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1998

का आ. 640.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मध्य रेलवे, जबलपुर, (एमपी.) के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कम-लेबर-कोर्ट, जबलपुर (एम.पी.) के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-2-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-41012/34/93-आई०आर० (बी-I)]

पी.जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 27th February, 1998

S.O. 640.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Cum Labour Court, Jabalpur (M.P.) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Railway, Jabalpur (M.P.) and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 26-2-98.

[L-41012/34/93-IR(B.I.)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर  
म. प्र.

डी.एन. दीक्षित

पीठासीन अधिकारी

प्र.क्रं. सीजीआईटी/एलसी(आर) (30)/95

श्री अहोरे,

आत्मज श्री अयोध्या,

ग्राम-पोस्ट : जोहवा सरकी

पोस्ट : हरचंदपुर

जिला—रायबरेली (उ.प्र.)

... प्रार्थी

वि.

मण्डल रेल प्रबंधक,

मध्य रेलवे, जबलपुर (म.प्र.)

... प्रतिप्रार्थी

अर्वाइ

दिनांकित : 09/01/1998

1. भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली ने अपने आदेश संख्या : एल-41012/34/93-आई०आर० (बी-1) दिनांकित 27-1-95 के द्वारा निम्नलिखित विवाद निराकरण हेतु इस अधिकरण को भेजा है :—



## अनुसूची

“Whether the action of the management of Central Railway, Jabalpur in terminating the services of Shri Ahore Ayodhya w.e.f. 19-10-1989 is justified and legal? If not, what relief is the workman entitled to?”

2. श्रमिक श्री अहोरे के अनुसार उसने केजुअल खलासी के रूप में दिनांक 6/8/81 से कार्य प्रारम्भ किया। उसे मंथली रेटेड खलासी के रूप में कार्य की अनुमति दी गई। श्रमिक को दिनांक 19/8/89 से सेवा से पृथक किया गया। इसके पूर्व श्रमिक की डाक्टरी कराई गई और उसे वर्ग-सी-1 और सी-2 के लिए सक्षम पाया गया। श्रमिक की सेवामुक्ति आदेश अवैधानिक है और नियमों के विपरीत है। श्रमिक को सेवामुक्ति से पहले नोटिस और हर्जाना नहीं दिया गया। श्रमिक चाहता है कि उसे पुनः सेवा में लिया जाए तथा पूरी अवधि का वेतन और एरियर्स दिलाया जाए।

3. प्रबन्धन के अनुसार मध्य रेलवे की जबलपुर संभाग में समय-समय पर नये कार्यों के लिए मजदूरों की आवश्यकता होती है। इसके लिए स्थानीय निवासियों को निश्चित अवधि के लिए लिया जाता है। कार्य समाप्त होने पर इनकी सेवाएं भी समाप्त हो जाती हैं। इन मजदूरों को नोटिस या हर्जाना नहीं दिया जाता। वर्तमान श्रमिक मंथली रेटेड खलासी नहीं था। उसे 23/1/89 से 18/2/89, 3/3/89 से 18/3/89 24/4/89 से 18/8/89 तक केजुअल लेबर के रूप में काम दिया गया। दिनांक 13/7/89 को श्रमिक को सूचित किया गया कि कार्य समाप्त होने से उसकी सेवाएं भी समाप्त की जावेंगी। श्रमिक ने लगातार 240 दिन कार्य नहीं किया है। प्रबन्धन चाहता है कि श्रमिक को कोई सहायता पाने की पावता नहीं है।

4. इस प्रकरण में किसी भी पक्ष ने कोई मौखिक साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत नहीं की। श्रमिक ने रिकार्ड ऑफ सर्विस की फोटो कपी प्रस्तुत की किन्तु इसका मूल अभिलेख प्रस्तुत नहीं किया और न इन्हें प्रदर्शित किया। इसके अवलोकन से यह ज्ञात होता है कि वर्ष 81 में कुछ दिन श्रमिक ने केजुअल लेबर का कार्य किया। वर्ष 82 में मार्च माह में कुछ दिन, जून से अगस्त और अगस्त से दिसम्बर तक कुछ दिन, वर्ष 83 में कुछ दिन, वर्ष 88 में कुछ दिन और वर्ष 89 में कुछ दिन काम किया। इसको देखने से ऐसा पता नहीं लगता कि श्रमिक ने 240 दिन किसी भी वर्ष में लगातार काम किया है। इस प्रकार श्रमिक को धारा 25-एफ औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की सुविधाएं पाने का अधिकार नहीं है।

5. श्रमिक यह चाहता है कि चूंकि रेलवे में उसने 6 माह से ज्यादा एक बार में काम किया है, लिहाजा उसे आर्टिकल-311 भारतीय संविधान के अन्तर्गत बिना नोटिस और हर्जाने भत्ते के नहीं निकाला जा सकता। यह सिद्ध नहीं हुआ कि प्राचीन ने एक बार में कभी भी 4 माह

से ज्यादा काम किया है। इस कारण प्राचीन को नोटिस देने का कोई औचित्य या अवसर नहीं है। श्रमिक केजुअल लेबर था और थोड़े-थोड़े अवधि को उसने रेलवे में कार्य किया। वह रेलवे का स्थाई कर्मचारी नहीं था। इस कारण रेलवे स्लम के अन्तर्गत कोई सहायता पाने का अधिकारी नहीं है।

6. यह घोषित किया जाता है कि श्रमिक प्रबंधन से किसी भी सहायता पाने का अधिकारी नहीं है। दोनों पक्ष इस प्रकरण का अपना-अपना व्यय वहन करें।

7. अवार्ड की प्रतियां नियमानुसार भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय को प्रेषित की जाती हैं।

डॉ. एन. दीक्षित, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1998

का०आ० 641 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कम लेबर कोर्ट नं० 2, मुम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-2-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12011/40/92-आई०आर० बी० III/बी० I]

पी०जे० माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 27th February, 1998

S.O. 641.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Reserve Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 26-2-1998.

[No. L-12011/40/92-IR B. III/B. I.]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer  
ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENTS :

SHRI S. B. PANSE, PRESIDING OFFICER.  
REFERENCE NO. CGIT—2/28 OF 1993.

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE  
MANAGEMENT OF RESERVE BANK  
OF INDIA.

AND

THEIR WORKMEN

APPEARANCE :

FOR THE EMPLOYER :

Mr. P. S. Bindra : Representative.

FOR THE WORKMEN :

1. Reserve Bank, Workers Organisation :  
Mr. P. M. Patel, Advocate.

2. Reserve Bank of India Promotees Forum : Mr. V. P. Vaidya Advocate.
  3. Reserve Bank of India Employees Association : Mr. B. N. Dongre Advocate.
- Mumbai, dated 23rd January, 1998.

### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-12011/40/92-IR. B-III, dated 23-3-1993 had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management of Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, in fixation of pay of Class III employees on promotion from Class IV cadre resulted in huge anomaly and monetary loss, while so fixing the pay, seniors getting less pay than juniors with discrimination to Class III promotees with that of Direct Recruit Class III? If so, to what relief these workmen are entitled to?"

2. Reserve Bank Workers Organisation who in fact raised a dispute filed a statement of claim at Exhibit-2. It is pleaded that in the year 1973 the bank introduced a scheme of promotion from Class-IV to Class-III in consultation with the All India Reserve Bank Workers Federation representing Class-IV employees of the Bank. However, since the quantum of Dearness Allowances drawn by such promotee employees in their Class IV cadre was higher (Hundred Per cent Neutralisation of cost of living) than what they were entitled as Class-III employees whose D. A. was at 75% neutralisation. There was a short fall in their total emoluments after promotion to Class-III category. This monetary loss was averted by the bank and for protection of total emoluments drawn before promotion the bank granted transfer allowances to the extent of the difference between total emoluments drawn in Class-IV cadre before promotion and total emoluments after fixation to fall in Class-III on promotion. This personal allowance was to be absorbed against any future increase in emoluments as Class-III employees. Later on the bank was convinced that this is not sufficient. They introduced second personal allowance called PA-II to be granted in five annual instalments to the extent of Rs. 65 on decremental basis. For this purpose the emoluments of the promotee employee in Class-III scale was to be compared notionally with his gross emoluments in Class-IV scale had he not taken the promotion and after the difference (i.e. short fall) personal allowance was granted first and then appropriate instalments was granted. It is submitted that this granting of PA-II is ridiculous. The employees accepted it in helplessness and with a feeling that something is better than nothing.

3. However, both the PA-I granted to protect the gross emoluments in the substantive Class-IV cadre, and PA-II granted on a decremental basis in order to make the promotee employee draw a little more than the gross emoluments he would have drawn in the substantive Class IV cadre, were granted to the promotee-employees only as long as they were officiating in the Class III cadre to which they were promoted and when once they were confirmed in the

Class III cadre, the entire amount of PA-I and PA-II was disallowed from the date of confirmation which very clearly resulted in huge monetary loss. The administration always takes time for issuance of such orders confirming the employees with retrospective effect and, as a result, the promotee-employees were subjected to heavy monetary loss by way of discontinuance of PA-I and PA-II thereafter in addition to recovery of the amounts PA-I and PA-II already received by him, from the date of confirmation to the date of actual discontinuation of payment of PA-I and PA-II. In addition to this monetary loss, there remained the anomaly of junior officiating promotee employees drawing more than the senior confirmed promotee-employee. In addition, it also resulted in the confirmed promotee-employee drawing lesser emoluments than what he would have drawn had he continued to remain in the basis Class IV cadre without taking any promotion, which also amounted to another anomaly resulting into huge monetary loss.

4. On 18-1-1986 the bank decided to give personal allowance (PA-III) to promotee employees even after confirmation w.e.f. 1-7-1983 and the quantum of PA-III was to be an amount after granting which the confirmed employee will draw total emoluments in Class-III which will not be less than Rs. 65/- p.m. over and above the total emoluments which he would have drawn had he continued in Class-IV cadre, on notional basis, but excluding the portion of the emolument in Class IV by virtue of stagnation increment (if any) and also calculating the Family Allowance eligible in the Class IV cadre, on a percentage basis and not on per child basis. Later, vide its circular PPD No. G/88/1210/R (II) C. P.—222—90/91, dated 2nd March, 1991, the Bank extended this benefit to the confirmed promotee-employees with retrospective effect from 1st September, 1978 instead of from 1st July, 1983. In fact, nothing should have prevented the Bank from extending this benefit with further retrospective effect, to be made applicable to all confirmed promotee employees irrespective of their date of promotion/confirmation.

5. The Organisation submitted that granting of Personal Allowance is based on hypothetical/arbitrary basis and which had taken away the charm of promotion. It is averred that those promotee employees who reached the maximum of the time scale of scale in Class IV before promotion in Class III were being denied the benefit of granting of one notional additional increment in the lower cadre in terms of para 10.7 of the Desai Award before fixation of their pay in the Higher cadre in Class III. The employees who received the stagnation increment in the lower cadre is not at all counted considering before fixing the pay in the higher cadre. Thus while getting the promotion they are put to monetary loss. Further, by circular dated 2/3/1991 one additional increment equivalent to the last increment on a notional basis to those who have already reached/crossed maximum in the lower cadre was granted. This benefit was not granted right from the beginning by restricting the benefit only w.e.f. 1-11-1987. Thus the anomaly remains and monetary loss have not been averted too.

6. It is pleaded that the promotee employees who graduated prior to their promotion in Class-III were subject to a different kind of anomalous situation. Since the practice of fixing the pay in the higher cadre is based on the pay plus one increment in the lower cadre such graduated promotee—employees, though were fixed in Class III scale at two stages ahead of non-graduate promotee employees, were drawing the same total emoluments since the increase in their Class III emoluments by virtue of two advance increments got absorbed in the quantum of Personal Allowance I and II itself, which were less in quantum compared to non-graduate promotee employees.

7. It is submitted that the seniors are drawing less pay than the juniors after getting the promotions. The main reason for such anomaly is the fact that due to 100% neutralisation class IV scales improved to greater extent on account of Dearness Allowance merger compared to Class III scales during successive wage revision. This naturally resulted in many senior promotee drawing much less than their seniors and accordingly were representing to the bank to set right the positions. There are different categories in Class IV staff. But the bank used to reject comparison between two employees who were in different categories then and some other group in Class IV cadres prior to promotion in Class III. This is arbitrary. This outright rejection resulted in severe injustice to several senior promotee employees who could not get their pay stepped up to that of a junior promotee employees and an anomalous situation continued. But later on the bank by its letter dated 2-3-1991 allowed comparison of senior and junior employees belonging to different categories between the same pay group but again restricted this benefit w.e.f. 1-11-1987. Thus those seniors who had suffered all along were given no benefit at all even with improved stand. It is submitted that when the representations were made the bank stopped up the wages of the seniors to the level of junior and not more than that of a junior. While doing so the date of increment has changed which is not beneficial to the employees. It is submitted that it is very difficult for promotee employee to find out by himself whether he is drawing less than his juniors unless he accidentally came across one such junior. Then in that case there are chances that there may be another junior promotee employees. Even junior to the one cited for comparison by the senior and yet drawing more than the junior so cited for comparison. It is therefore submitted that the senior might be 'silently' suffering the injustice on this account. The bank should consider this fact also.

8. It is submitted that there is a discretion to Class-III promotee employees vis-a-vis direct recruit in Class-III. It is averred that the basic qualification for an employee to get promoted from Class-IV to Class-III was matriculation exam which now stands raised to end of passing of 12th standard higher secondary but even in case of direct recruit typist in Class-III the qualification is the same. At present the qualification for direct recruit as a clerk/coin note examiner (Class-III) is graduation due to the competition prevailed in the employment market.

That does not affect the working. It is therefore submitted that it should not be an yard stick to discriminate employees in the ranking for the purpose of seniority. But the combined seniority list of Class-III employees at Bombay maintained by the bank contains special remarks against the names of the promotee employees reading their seniority as subject to the rules to be framed by the bank in respect of the seniority of the graduate and non-graduate employees. It is therefore submitted that every Class-III employee irrespective of being a graduate or otherwise were the direct recruit or a promotee and get his seniority assigned from the date of his punishment/promotion to the post of Class-III.

9. The Organisation therefore prayed that :

(a) On Promotion, the employee be notionally granted one increment in the lower cadre and the resultant gross emoluments in the lower cadre be protected by refixing his pay in the higher cadre at such a stage, so that the total Class III gross emoluments at that stage is either equivalent to or slightly more than the total emolumens in Class IV after giving effect to the notional increment.

(b) While considering the pay already drawn in Class IV, functional pay or stagnation increments already drawn should not be excluded, and in case of those having reached maximum, notional increment equivalent to the quantum of last increment in the incremental scale be granted in the lower cadre.

(c) Graduate promotee employee should be given two advance increments in the Class-III scale distinctly from the non-graduate promotee employee, thus ensuring the benefit for graduation.

(d) In case of anomalies arising out of seniors drawing less than juniors, the senior's pay should be stepped up to one stage higher than that of the junior, without disturbing the regular annual incremental date of the senior.

(e) Benefits accruing out of any improvement should be made retrospectively applicable to all promotees employees irrespective of their date of promotion and, if necessary, be considered then notionally as still continuing in Class IV cadres, and after granting notional increment, refix them in the Class III scale as mentioned at (a), (b), (c) and (d) above.

(f) Seniority and posting/placement of the promotee employees irrespective of their being graduates or non-graduates, be exactly on the same lines of those of directly recruited employee, i.e. from date of appointment/promotion to Class III.

(g) Without prejudice to the above demands of the Organisation, an interim relief be granted by

(i) extending the minor benefit granted vide circular PPD. No. G. 88/1210/R (II) CP-222-90/91, dated 2nd March, 1991 to all promotee employees without restricting its benefit effective from 1st September, 1978 in respect of grant of PA I, PA II and PA III, and from 1st November, 1978 in respect of comparison of different categories and notional increment after reaching maximum in the Class IV scale.

- (ii) by not subjecting the PA II granted before confirmation to annual reduction by 20 % and ;
- (iii) by granting PA II/III differential of Rs. 65/- with effect from 1973 and suitably revising it upwards in quantum effective from 1-9-1978 from 1-7-1983 ; and from 1-11-1987 keeping in conformity with upward revision in other items of pay and allowances.

10. The Reserve Bank of India Employees Association, Mumbai which is a recognised union filed a statement of claim at Exhibit-14. It must be mentioned here that this association was made party to this reference as per the Tribunal's order. It is averred that the promotion to Class-IV to Class III came into existence in the bank in 1973. On promotion initially the pay of such Class IV promotee in Class III was fixed by applying the formula laid down in paragraph-7 of Desai Award. It was then noticed that it is not workable as the promotee employee was not benefited. Then it decided to give certain monetary benefits by granting two Personal Allowances known as PA I, PA II & PA III. In spite of this many anomalies continued to remain as a result of pay fixation of the promotees from Class IV to Class III.

11. The Association submitted that the reason for resulting into such anomalies are that the pay scales of Class IV and Class III are overlapping atleast since pay revision in 1979 and then overlapping one increasing in successive pay revision in 1978, 1983 and 1987. Secondly the Personal Allowances formula was not uniform in respect of Class IV and III employees atleast till 1987 pay revision. In other words D.A. paid to Class IV employees over a particular basic pay was more than D.A. paid to Class III employees drawing the same pay. This was because of the neutralisation in case of Class IV employees being 100% while it was less in case of Class III employees. The result was that all promotees from Class IV and Class III hardly got any monetary benefit on promotion. The result was that the junior promotees started getting more emoluments than their seniors who were promoted before the wage revision. The bank therefore issued instruction to step up the pay drawn by the earlier promotees in terms of para-2 of circular dated 2-3-91. But here also the bank has not set right the anomaly as claimed by the Association. This anomaly is not set right retrospectively from 1973 but it is given effect from November 1987. There is no reason why the senior promotees should suffer in their emoluments for the period prior to 1-11-87. It is therefore necessary to give direction to give effect to the bank's circular dated 2-3-1991 with retrospective effect from 1973.

12. The Association submitted that one anomaly remains to be rectified by the bank w.e.f. 1-11-87 stepped up the pay of the earlier promotee in case of the subsequent promotee draws more pay. Further while doing so the bank has set down certain conditions and one of which is that the earlier promotee must be senior to the subsequent promotee even in Class IV cadre. If such earlier employee was junior to the subsequent promotee in Class IV cadre the

bank does not step up his pay equal to the pay of the subsequent promotee. This anomaly is the result of the pay fixation of subsequent promotee requires to be rectified. The bank's denial to step up such case is that subsequently promotee employees pay is more because of his seniority in Class IV cadre. It is submitted that the earlier promotee had more merit as such he was promoted in Class III cadre earlier. As such it is unfair that pay should be less than the substitute employee of Class IV employee. It is submitted that in such circumstances it is necessary that the earlier promotee is required to be stepped up equal to the pay fixed of subsequent promotee.

13. Anomaly arises in cases of graduate promotees and other promotees who acquire graduation after promotion. When a graduate Class IV employee is promoted in Class III cadre he suffers monetarily in many respects. One is that after fixing his pay in Class III cadre he is given two increments by the Bank as is given to all direct Class III graduate employees. The result is that he loses the benefit of payment of PA II that is rise of Rs. 65 or substantial part thereof over Class IV emoluments. In substance graduate promotee by virtue of being a graduate loses benefit of PA II which non-graduate promotee gets. Such a graduate promotee suffers monetarily at the stage of getting stagnation increments. As per present policy, such a graduate employee will get stagnation increment two years after the non-graduate promotee promoted alongwith him or even later on. This position arises in view of the provision regarding grant of stagnation increments.

14. When Class IV employee is promoted to Class III having a graduation he is given two increments but in the wage revision another non-graduate employee who is promoted to Class III from Class IV gets the benefit of PA I & PA II and fixed at the same stage of the earlier graduate promotee. This is an anomaly. It is therefore submitted that the graduate promotee should be notionally treated as under graduate promotee for calculating PA II for comparison between graduate and non-graduate promotee and for sanction of stagnation increment. It is averred that the successive one revision resulted in to drawing of equal or more pay to the juniors who were promoted later than those who were promoted earlier. In order to rectify this anomaly the association submits that the pay of promotee be revised after each wage revision by considering them notionally in their substantive grade. The association also and taken more or less the same contention which the organisation had taken which I need not repeat. The association submitted that it is necessary to issue directions to the bank to rectify the anomalies which are stated above.

15. The Reserve Bank of India Promotees Forum have filed a statement of claim at Exhibit-15. The promotees forum had also taken more or less the same contention which the Organisation and the Association had taken in their statement of claim. It may be stated that their mode of stating the claim is in a different way. But sum and substance of their claim is for seeking some reliefs. To avoid repetition I need not repeat it again. They have asked for the same reliefs and directions.

16. The management resisted the claim by the Written statement (Exhibit-16). It is submitted that on promotion from Class IV cadre to Class III cadre no monetary loss or anomaly is caused to such a promotee because pay fixation is done in accordance with para 10(7) of Desai Award and the circulars issued by the bank from time to time which not only provided for protecting the pay but also to ensure that minimum monetary benefit of Rs. 65/- p.m. is derived by such promotees. It is clear from the circular dated 18-1-86 that the promotion does not cause anomaly or monetary loss to the employees concerned.

17. As regards the question of seniors getting less than the juniors it is averred that the bank had issued various circulars to ensure that the seniors do not draw less than the juniors. In the circular dated 14-1-86 it is averred 'pay drawn by the senior employee may be stepped up to figure near to pay drawn by his junior in the grade w.e.f. the date on which the difference in pay drawn by them in grade arises. It is submitted that none of the parties before the Tribunal have pointed out any specific instances where seniors are getting less than the juniors.

18. There is no discrimination against Class III promotees vis-a-vis direct recruit Class III employees in the matter of pay fixation or in other matter in respect of direct recruit Class III employees the question of pay fixation does not arise. The direct recruit employees starts in the minimum of the scale.

19. The bank pleaded that the staff working in the bank are governed by the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India (other regulations 1948) and by different Awards passed from time to time by the Tribunals and the settlements entered in to between the bank and the Recognised Trade Unions. It is averred that the promotion policy from Class IV to Class III was introduced in 1973 putting up different criteria. After promotion the pay of Class III promotee is fixed in terms of para 10.7 and by different settlements and circulars it applied to all Class III promotees. It is averred that as the promotion certainly brings substantial monetary benefits to the promotees in the long run as the end point of the Class III pay scale goes far beyond the end point of Class IV pay scale besides opening up avenues/opportunities for further promotions. It is submitted that even for the short run they do not stand to loss monetarily and it is fully ensured that if their pay and allowances are more in substantive grade these are fully protected.

20. Under the existing rules, the pay of an employee on promotion from Class IV to Class III is fixed at a stage in Class III which is next above the pay notionally arrived at by increasing the actual pay drawn in the lower grade (Class IV) by one increment at the stage at which such pay is drawn. With the result substantial monetary benefits accrue to an employee on promotion, especially with effect from 1st November 1987, the date from which uniform DA formula is being followed for Class IV and Class III upto a pay of Rs. 2,500/- besides granting the benefit of notional increment in pay fixation to Class IV employees who are promoted to Class III at the maximum of the scale in the lower grade. Stagnation

increments is/are not taken into account for fixation of pay in the higher grade for class IV and class III employees and, therefore, Class III promotees cannot be said to be discriminated against in pay fixation on promotion. In any case, the employees get a monetary benefit of at least Rs. 65/- on promotion to Class III. The fixation of pay/grant of allowances of Class III promotees is determined on the basis of Award/different Settlement provisions, etc.

21. Seniors pay is protected as per rules vis-a-vis the pay drawn by juniors in the event of pay anomaly. Advance increment for graduates are granted to all Class III employees as per the settlements provisions. There is no discrimination between Class III promotees and directly recruited Class III employees in regard to the placement of seniority, the bank circulars are uniformly applicable.

22. The bank in later portion of the written statement had denied the contentions of the organisation Association and Promotees Forum which are contrary to the settled principles or their policy. It is submitted that these organisations are not entitled to any of the reliefs as claimed.

23. The Organisation filed a rejoinder at Exhibit-17. It reiterated its stand which it took in the statement of claim. It denied the contention of the bank taken in the written statement which are contrary to their claim.

24. The issues are framed at Exhibit-44. The issues and my findings there on are as follows :

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the action of management of Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai in fixation of pay of Class-III employees on promotion from Class-IV cadre resulted in huge anomaly and monetary loss ?	No huge anomaly and monetary loss, but there are few anomalies on promotion from Class-IV cadre resulted in huge anomaly and monetary loss ?
2. Whether on such promotion fixing pay seniors getting less pay than juniors with discrimination to Class III promotees with that of Direct Recruit Class III?	No.
3. If so what reliefs these workmen are entitled to ?	Few anomalies

brought to the notice of the bank were

removed.  
Hence no relief

## REASONS

25. The Organisation had examined Balchandra Gore (Exhibit-45); Venkatachalam Balkrishna (Exhibit-48) to substantiate its claim. The promotees Forum examined Malhari Bandal (Exhibit-51); Victor Daldanba (Exhibit-52) Sunil Nalawade (Exhibit-53); Balu Phadakale (Exhibit-54); Raghunath Sawant (Exhibit-55); Bhalechandra Kadam (Exhibit-56); Rodrigues (Exhibit-57). The Association examined Praful Desai (Exhibit 59). The bank examined Assistant General Manager; K.

Bhattacharya (Exhibit-63) to substantiate its contention. They relied upon the statement/document which were filed alongwith the affidavits.

26. At the outset it must be mentioned here in that the anomalies which are tried to be brought on the record which the employees had suffered due to promotion from Class IV to Class III who were examined by promotees Forum were removed by the bank. So far as the testimony of witnesses of the organisation are concerned their oral evidence is not of much help.

27. In the year 1973 the bank opened an avenue for the promotion of Class IV employees to the Class III employees. The service conditions of these employees are governed by the Reserve Bank of India Staff Regulations 1948, different Awards and the settlements entered into by the bank and the recognised union. The effective dates of various Awards and settlements, extent of neutralisation and D.A.'s for Class III and Class IV varies. The pay scales of Class IV and Class III employees on various settlements and revisions are overlapping. The pay of Class III employees of the bank on their promotion from Class IV cadre is fixed in terms of provisions of Regulations 68 and 69 of the Staff Regulations as amplified by para. 10.7 of the Desai Award and different settlements and circulars.

28. Under the existing rules, the pay of an employee on promotion from Class IV to Class III is fixed at a stage in Class III which is next above the pay notionally arrived at by increasing the actual pay drawn in lower grade (Class IV) by one increment at the stage at which such pay is drawn. The promotee Class III employees do not stand to lose monetarily and it is fully ensured that, if their pay and allowances (total emoluments) are more in Class IV. These are fully protected by grant of Personal Allowance I. Besides, they also get minimum Rs. 65/- more than their total emoluments in Class IV, when they are officiating in Class III, by grant of Personal Allowance II and also get minimum of Rs. 65/- more than their total emoluments in Class IV calculated on notional basis had they continued in Class IV by grant of Personal Allowance III, on confirmation in Class III.

29. It is not in dispute that prior to 1-11-87 while 100% neutralisation of price rise was being extended to Class IV employees in the matter of payment of DA's less than 100% neutralisation was being given to all Class III employees as per para 4.8 to 4.10 of the Desai Award/Wage settlements. Because of this on promotion the promotee of Class III employee was getting in some cases less total emoluments than what he was getting in Class IV. Though his basic pay was more in Class III than in Class IV. Therefore there was need to protect the total emoluments of a promotee on promotion. It was done by granting personal allowance w.e.f. 1-11-87. However, the rate of neutralisation for payment of DA to Class IV and Class III emoluments put to pay of Rs. 2,500/- became the same. Further from 1-11-92 rate of neutralisation became the same upto pay of Rs. 4,800/-. The alleged anomaly of drawing less salary (total emoluments) on promotion was primarily due to the difference in neutralisation in the payment of DA and overlapping of

pay scale of Class III and Class IV cadre. But the total emoluments to Class III employee on promotion were protected to the extent he would have got in Class IV. Therefore it was rightly argued on behalf of the bank that there was no question of resulting in monetary loss or any anomaly much less huge anomaly to getting less pay/total emoluments of Class III employees on promotion from Class IV cadre.

30. It is pertinent to note that the bank had issued circular dated 10-6-83 regarding the pay of senior promotee Class III vis-a-vis his junior promotee Class III. Thereafter, after series of discussion held with the bank and the Association which took place on 2-3-91 the conditions which were laid down in the letter dated 18-6-83 were modified w.e.f. 1-11-87. The result was that the senior promotees of Class III never got less pay than the junior on fixation of pay on promotion from Class IV cadre.

31. It is not in dispute while fixing the pay in Class III on promotion from Class IV the promotee never received a lesser pay because of his pay was protected by giving him personal allowance w.e.f. 1-7-83. It was decided by the bank by its circular dated 18-1-86 that from 1-7-83 the Class IV employee on his promotion of the post in Class III and initially got the minimum increase of Rs. 65 p.m. over his total emoluments in Class IV. Thereafter he further decided that in Class III employee (confirmed) who is promoted from Class IV cadre and drew total emoluments in Class III it will not be less than Rs. 65/- p.m. over and above the total emoluments who would have drawn on a notional basis in Class IV but he continued in Class IV. In view of the interpretation of Personal Allowances III as stated above the practice of carrying over the amount payable as Personal Allowance I was discontinued. That clearly goes to show that on promotion Class IV employee always received more emoluments than that of his Class IV emoluments.

32. Further 'anomaly' in fixation of pay of an employee in Class III on promotion from Class IV cadre can be said to have arisen only if his total emoluments in Class III either at the time of promotion or at any time thereafter so long he continues in Class III, are less than his total emoluments had he continued in Class IV cadre. Since no monetary loss has ever resulted in fixing pay of any promotee Class III employee either on his promotion from Class IV cadre or thereafter when he officiates in Class III or is confirmed in Class III, there is no question of any anomaly, much less huge anomaly or monetary loss resulting in fixation of pay of Class III employees on promotion from Class IV cadre.

33. The pay scales of Class IV and Class III employees are overlapping and due to 100% neutralisation to Class IV employees and less than 100% neutralisation of D.A. of Class III employees para 4.8 to 4.10 of Desai Award/Wage Settlements prior to 1st November 1987, certain senior Class III promotees were getting less total emoluments than their juniors Class III employees promoted from Class IV. Later on in point of time, though their pay was more in Class III and in Class IV. The pay of such seniors was protected by the Bank by issue

of various circulars to ensure that seniors do not get less than the juniors. The circular to that effect was issued on 14-1-86. However from 1-11-87 the rate of neutralisation for payment of DA to Class IV and Class III employees upto Rs. 2,500 became the same. Later on it became the same up to Rs. 4,800. The result was that thereafter there was no anomaly from 1-11-87 on that ground.

34. The pay scales and the formula regarding neutralisation of D.A. should arrive at by various settlement entered into the bank with All India Reserve Bank Employees Association. Now these unions cannot agitate and reject them while accepting the other parts of the settlement. It is argued that in the case of *Herbertsons Ltd Vs. The workmen* AIR 1977 SC 323 (para 27 at page 328) the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that :

"It is not possible to scan the settlement in bite and pieces and hold some parts good and acceptable and others bad. Unless it can be demonstrated that the objectionable portion is such that it completely outweighs all the other advantages gained the court will be slow to hold a settlement as unfair and unjust. The settlement has to be accepted or rejected as a whole and we are unable to reject it as a whole as unfair or unjust."

35. It can be seen that the case referred by these Organisation, Forum and Association regarding the senior promotee Class III employee getting less pay than his junior are such where the seniors have not drawn less than their juniors at the time of fixation of their pay on promotion from Class IV cadre but at the time much later after their promotion. Even in these cases the seniors have drawn equal pay to that of their juniors. Normally the seniors get more pay but it is not necessary that the seniors should always get more pay than his juniors. In some case it is possible that the seniors get equal pay to that of their juniors.

36. Their Lordships in the case of *Reserve Bank of India Vs. C. N. Sahasranaman* AIR 1986 SC 1830 (paras 53 & 61 at pages 1842 & 1843); had observed :

58. "In service jurisprudence there cannot be any service rule which would satisfy each and every employee and its constitutionality has to be judged by considering whether it is fair, reasonable and does justice to the majority of the employees and fortunes of some individuals is not the touch-stone."

61. "In matters of service conditions, it is difficult to evolve a 'deal set of norms governing various conditions of services and in grey area where service rules operates, if more than one view is possible without sacrificing either reasons or common sense, the ultimate choice has necessarily to be conditioned by several conditions ensuring justice to as many as possible and injustice to a few ..... " we must observe that with whatever care and objectivity or foresight any rule is framed some hardship,

inconvenience or injustice might result but the paramount consideration is the reconciliation of the conflicting claims of two important constituents of service."

37. Both the promotees and direct recruit have common scale of pay of Class III. They are fixed on the same pay scale. The promotee Class III employees are not discriminated with that of recruit of Class III in any manner. In fixing their pay on promotion from Class IV. The seniority of a promotee Class III is maintained vis-a-vis that of the counter part direct recruit Class III. Nothing is brought on the record to show that there is a discrimination between the promotee Class III and the direct recruit.

38. The evidence of Desai who is witness for Association and who is the recognised union had produced statements alongwith his affidavit showing that how the different anomalies have arrived at. Bhattacharya the banks witness admits the correctness in these statements. It can be seen that even though the witness has admitted the correctness it is cleared that those anomalies were removed. It is tried to argue on behalf of the bank that whatever anomalies are brought to the notice of the bank and when they found that there is merit in it they are removed. This position is not in dispute. It is tried to argue on behalf of the unions that it is difficult for an employee who is promoted from Class IV to Class III to bring to the notice of the bank such anomaly exists. It is therefore the duty of the bank to remove such anomalies by having a formula to that effect. This is without any basis.

39. The Learned Advocate for the Association argued that anomaly raised in respect of graduate and non-graduate promotees from Class III to Class IV. It is the case of the bank that where a graduate senior draws less than the junior on account of the junior graduating subsequently seniors pay is protected. The question of treating any graduate promotee officer as an under-graduate promotee does not arise as sought to be reached by Association.

40. From the oral evidence lead by the Organisation, Association and Forum even though they are in a position to establish some of the anomalies in fixation of pay it cannot be said that they are huge anomalies and causing monetary loss to many employees resulting into direction from the Tribunal. It is pertinent to note that the anomalies which are shown to the bank were set at right. It is common knowledge when there are pay fixation when there are difference of DA's, when there are overlapping pay scales between two grades at some point of time some anomaly in the wage are likely to be there. It is always seen that when such anomalies are brought to the notice of the authorities they are removed. When the matter was here before the tribunal time and again it was submitted by the Learned Representative for the bank that whenever such anomaly is brought to their notice and if it is tenable they have rectified the same. He further submitted that if any anomaly is brought to their notice they will do the needful. It is submitted on behalf of the bank under such circumstances the reference has to be answered



in their favour. I accept this contention. For the reasons stated above I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order:

### ORDER

The action of the management of Reserve Bank of India Bombay in fixation of pay of Class III employees on promotion from Class IV cadre does not result in huge anomaly and monetary loss. While fixing of such pay, seniors are not getting less pay than juniors with discrimination to Class III promotees with that of direct recruit Class III.

Sd/-

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 मार्च, 1998

कांभ्रा० 642 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पांड्यन ग्रामा बैंक, सतूर के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, तमिलनाडु, चैम्पई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-2-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/50/93-आई०भार० (बी० I)]

पी०जे० माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd March, 1998

S.O. 642.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Tamil Nadu, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pandyan Grama Bank, Sattur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 26-2-1998.

[No. L-12012/50/93-IR (B-I)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU,  
CHENNAI

Tuesday, the 23rd day of December, 1997

### PRESENT :

Thiru S. Ashok Kumar, M.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal.  
Industrial Dispute No. 40 of 1993

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Workman and the Management of Pandyan Grama Bank, Sattur-626203.)

### BETWEEN

Thiru D. Rajaprabha,  
37, Rajeswary Nagar, Mehta Nagar,  
Madras-600029.

### AND

The Chairman,  
Pandyan Grama Bank,  
135/9, Vembakottai Road,  
Sattur-626203.

### REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12012/50/93-IR (B-I), dated 27-4-1993,  
Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Wednesday, the 2nd day of December, 1997 upon perusing the reference, claim counter and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Mr. S. Ayyadurai, Advocate appearing for the workman and of Mr. N. O. K. Prasad, Advocate appearing for the management and this dispute having stood over on this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following

### AWARD

This reference has been made for adjudication of the following issue :

"Whether the action of the management of Pandyan Grama Bank in terminating the services of Smt. D. Rajaprabha with effect from 26-8-91 is justified ? or not, to what relief she is entitled to ?"

2. On service of notices, both the petitioner and the respondent appeared before this Tribunal and filed their claim and counter statement respectively.

3. The main averments found in the claim statement filed by the petitioner are as follows :

The petitioner joined the service of the Pandyan Grama Bank (wholly owned by Government of India, Indian Overseas Bank, and Government of Tamil Nadu) Sattur as Junior Clerk-cum-Cashier in February 1989. Petitioner was diligently discharging her duties to the satisfaction of everyone. Due to some health problems the petitioner went on medical leave and leave letters were submitted by her. No letter was sent by the management rejecting petitioner's request for leave on medical grounds. A letter dated 8-9-90 was sent by the management directing the petitioner to appear before their medical board at the head office at Sattur. On 14-9-90 a letter was sent by the petitioner to the management expressing her readiness to appear before the medical board. The management by letter dated 24-9-90 informed petitioner that approval was not given for her leave and directed her to report for duty. But petitioner was unable to report for duty due to health conditions. Thereafter, a letter dated 23-11-90 was sent by management alleging that the petitioner tried to evade attending head office by submitting false medical certificate and directing her to submit explanation. Explanation was submitted by the petitioner denying the allegation of the management. Memo dated 27-12-90 stating that petitioner had absented for duty from 29-11-90, she was irregular and she violated the bank's service regulations 52(1)(2), was received by the petitioner. By the said memo dated 27-12-90 the petitioner was directed to report for duty. But petitioner was unable to report for duty. A show cause notice dated 1-8-91 was received by the petitioner asking to show cause why her services should not be terminated. On 13-8-91 explanation was submitted by the petitioner and some more time was requested to enable her to join duty. But the petitioner was removed from service by order dated 26-8-1991 in terms of regulations 30(1)(e) of the Pandyan Grama Bank (Staff) Service Regulations, 1980. An appeal was filed by the petitioner against the order of removal, to the Appellate Authority namely the Board of Directors. By an order dated 6-4-1992, appeal was dismissed by the Appellate Authority. A dispute was raised by the petitioner concerning her non-employment before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) and his efforts to bring about a settlement failed and conciliation failure report was sent to the Government. The order of petitioner's removal from service is arbitrary, illegal and unjust. The management ought to have conducted an enquiry and proved the charge, as it had charged her with the violation of certain service regulations. The failure of the management to hold an enquiry has vitiated the order of removal from service. As the management charged the petitioner with the



misconduct of submitting false medical certificates, it ought to have conducted an enquiry and proved the charge. The action of the management in removing her from service without holding an enquiry into the allegations of misconduct is a clear violation of the principles of natural justice. The order of the Appellate Authority is also arbitrary as the violation of the principles of natural justice by the disciplinary authority while passing the order of removal, was not considered. The order of Appellate Authority is vitiated by non-application of mind. The petitioner went on medical leave only after submitting leave letters and since the leave applications were not rejected by the management, it could not be termed as unauthorised absence. Even assuming without admitting that petitioner is guilty of having committed the misconduct of absence without leave, punishment of removal from service is highly disproportionate. The petitioner will be put into irreparable loss and sufferings if the order of removal from service is not set aside and she is not reinstated in service. The petitioner has been suffering without employment and her efforts to get employment elsewhere were of no avail. The petitioner prays to pass an award holding her non-employment as unjustified and direct the management to reinstate her with back wages, continuity of service and other attendant benefits.

4. The main averments found in the counter statement filed by the respondent are as follows :

By an order dated 11-2-89 the petitioner was appointed as a Junior Clerk-cum-Cashier on probation for a period of one year and she was asked to report at the Head Office at Sattur on 27-2-89. By a letter dated 27-2-89, the petitioner was posted at Paramakudi Branch for an "on the spot" training. She joined duty on 28-2-89. 15 days medical leave was availed by the petitioner within a few months of her joining (i.e. on 17-4-89 to 22-4-89, 19-6-89 to 24-6-89 and 27-7-89 to 29-7-89). As petitioner was a probationer and not entitled to any kind of leave except casual leave, her leave was regularised as leave on loss of pay as special case. By a letter dated 19-3-90, petitioner was confirmed w.e.f. 14-3-90. After that again petitioner went on leave from 19-3-90 on various occasions. Petitioner's leave till 17-5-90 was regularised. From 26-5-90 till the date of removal on 26-8-91, the petitioner attended the bank for 15 days. On 25-8-90 the petitioner joined duty and again took leave from 1-9-90. Except for 10 days i.e. 14-11-90 to 24-11-90 and on 28-11-90 petitioner never reported for duty till 26-8-91 being date of removal. The petitioner was asked to appear before the medical board on 12-9-90 by a letter dated 8-9-90 but the petitioner did not appear. Another opportunity was given to petitioner to appear before the Medical Board on 15-11-90 by Bank's letter dated 9-11-90. On this occasion petitioner appeared before the Board and Doctor certified that she was in perfect health. By letter dated 23-11-90 the petitioner was informed of the decision of the Medical Board and was advised to report for duty immediately and was asked to submit her explanation for her absence on flimsy ground. The petitioner neither joined duty nor submitted her explanation to the letter dated 23-11-90. Till atleast 24-11-90, the petitioner had applied for leave even though the leave was not approved by the respondent. But from 29-11-90 even leave letter was not submitted by the petitioner. Therefore a memo dated 27-12-90 was issued by the bank pointing out that petitioner's absence from 29-11-90 was irregular and contrary to Bank's Service Regulations 52(1) and (2), and they are :

not exceed three months on any one occasion and twelve months during the entire period of his service.

52(2) A competent authority may grant extraordinary leave in combination with or in continuation of leave of any other kind admissible to the officer or employee and may commute retrospectively the periods of absence without leave into extraordinary leave."

By letter dated 27-12-90, petitioner was asked to report for duty. But the petitioner did not report for duty. Within short period of service, petitioner had availed or leave which was not permissible under the regulations. In spite of repeated letters petitioner did not report for duty. It is denied that petitioner was unable to report for duty. A show cause notice dated 1-8-91 asking petitioner to show cause why her services should not be terminated for prolonged absence, was issued by the Bank as it had no other alternative. An explanation was submitted by the petitioner on 13-8-91 stating that she was expecting her husband's transfer to Madurai and would report for duty when he gets transferred to Madurai. No employer worth the mention could accept the explanation. By an order dated 25-8-91 petitioner was terminated from service by the Bank under Regulation 30(1)(e). Against the order of termination, an appeal was filed by the petitioner to the Appellate Authority under the regulations and the appeal was dismissed on 6-4-92. There was no merit in the appeal, as the petitioner had joined duty on 28-2-89 and had been taking leave on and off till 1-9-90 and from 1-9-90 except for 10 days, petitioner remained continuously absent till she was removed from service on 26-8-91. During a short period of service of 2 years and 5 months, the petitioner remained absent continuously for nearly a year from 1-9-90. Even prior to that petitioner was absent on number of occasions. In explanation dated 13-8-91, absence was not denied by the petitioner but only stated that petitioner would join duty once her husband gets transfer to Madurai. Therefore, no useful purpose would have been served by holding an enquiry. No principles of natural justice was violated. Respondent craves leave of this Tribunal to establish the charges framed against the petitioner viz., in the memo dated 1-8-91 that unauthorised absence for a long time and justify the removal. It is not true to state that petitioner was submitting leave letters and the same were not rejected by the management. Petitioner was asked to report for duty on 24-9-90 but she did not report for duty. Petitioner was again asked to report for duty on 23-11-90. Petitioner was informed that Doctor has certified her to be in perfect health but she remained absent. Again by letter dated 27-12-90 petitioner was directed to report for duty, and was also informed that her absence was contrary to regulations. All these directions went unheeded. Unless leave is sanctioned, the petitioner cannot presume that leave has been granted and remain absent. In petitioner's case leave was also refused, but she remained absent. The Bank could have taken a stricter view of the matter and dismissed the petitioner from service but a more lenient view was taken and punishment of removal was only imposed which would not be a disqualification for future employment. It is not possible to have in respondent's employment the petitioner who remained absent for so long within a short period of her joining the service. The petitioner's leave record is so poor. It will not be in the interest of the Bank and in the interest of the customers at large to reinstate the petitioner in service. Hence an award may be passed holding removal of petitioner from service with effect from 26-8-91 is justified.

5. WW-1 has been examined and Exs. W-1 to W-6 were marked on behalf of the petitioner. No witness was examined on behalf of the respondent. Exs. M-1 to M-31 have been marked by consent.

6. The point for our consideration is : Whether removal of service of the petitioner is justified ?

#### EXTRAORDINARY LEAVE

52(1) "Extraordinary leave may be granted to an officer or employee when no ordinary leave is due to him and when having regard to the length of service, sick leave is not considered justified by the competent authority. Except in exceptional circumstances, the duration of extraordinary leave shall

7. The point—The petitioner Rajaprabha was a Junior Clerk-cum-Cashier in the respondent bank from 11-2-89. The appointment order is Ex. M-1. She was confirmed in the same post on 19-3-90 according to Ex. M-4. From 28-11-90 the petitioner absented herself from attending duty and therefore on 1-8-91 respondent management issued show cause notice to the petitioner which is marked as Ex. M-23.

By a reply dated 13-8-91, the petitioner has submitted that she was suffering from anemic conditions and she was not able to shift her son from Madras to Saur and therefore, she prayed to condone her absence on sympathetic grounds. By order dated 26-8-91, respondent management removed from service. The order of removal is Ex. M-25. The petitioner filed an appeal before the Board of Directors of the respondent Bank which is marked as Ex. M-26 and the Board rejected her appeal on 6-4-92, and the same is marked as Ex. M-27. Thereafter the petitioner has raised this dispute before the Assistant Commissioner of Labour (Central), through petition marked as Ex. M-28. The conciliation failure report is Ex. M-31.

8. There is no dispute that the petitioner was absent from 28-11-90 till 1-8-91 the date of show cause notice. Subsequent to the reference in this dispute, there were correspondences between the petitioner and respondent management. In Ex W-1 letter dated 13-5-95, the petitioner has mentioned as follows :

"While so, on 19-5-95, I met your goodself and narrated my family problems and requested for reinstatement. I have been facing as a result of my non-employment. After seeing me personally, your goodself was pleased to state that you would consider my case and place it before the Board. Your goodself was pleased to state that if I was prepared for a out of Court settlement foregoing back wages, the Board might consider my request for reinstatement favourably. I submit that I have been undergoing unbearable sufferings as a result of my non-employment. I submit that if I am reinstated it will go a long way in helping me leading peaceful life in my family life. I submit that I am prepared for a settlement out of court for my reinstatement without back wages. I further request that your goodself may be pleased to grant other attendant benefits i.e. continuity of service and increment."

To the above said letter Ex. W-1, respondent has sent Ex. W-2 letter dated 15-6-95, wherein for the request for reinstatement, the respondent has laid down certain conditions as follows :

1. No back wages or other benefits.
2. Fixing the salary at the appropriate stage taking into account the service, actually rendered by the petitioner in the bank.
3. Period of absence would be treated as dies-non.

In the said letter the respondent has asked for the consent of the petitioner for the above terms and conditions. To the said letter of the respondent bank, on 1-8-95, the petitioner has sent Ex. W-3 letter, wherein she has agreed for reinstatement, subject to without back wages for the period of absence, fixing of basic pay at the appropriate stage taking into account her date of joining in the service of the respondent bank from February 1989 to till date without any break for the period of petitioner's absence, to treat the period of her absence as one No work No pay, thereby entitling her to get the increments for that period and to reckon that period for calculation of PF, Gratuity, Pension etc. besides promotion. To the said Ex. W-3, respondent has sent another letter dated 11-8-95 wherein the respondent has set out the condition that increments cannot be given to the petitioner and if the petitioner is not agreeable, to settle out of court, as per their letter dated 15-6-95, Ex. W-2, only alternative is to conduct the case. Again to the said letter, the petitioner has sent another letter dated 20-8-95 agreeing to all the conditions laid down in Ex. W-2 letter. This letter of the petitioner is marked as Ex. W-5. Even after the petitioner agreeing to all the conditions laid down by the respondent management, the respondent management has turned around and said that they are not willing for out of Court settlement by a letter dated 9-2-96 marked as Ex. W-6.

9. The respondent management has failed to frame any charge for the alleged misconduct of the petitioner in absencing herself without proper leave letter or prior permission. Straight away the petitioner has been dismissed by citing some Banking Regulations and Rules. Unless an enquiry is conducted, the petitioner may not be able to tell the real reasons which compelled her to abstain from duty. The reasons submitted by the petitioner may be convincing as well as acceptable. But no opportunity was given to the

petitioner by way of conducting an enquiry in which the petitioner might have a chance to convince the Enquiry Officer by telling genuine and acceptable reasons for her absence. Such an opportunity was not given to the petitioner. Even during the pendency of this dispute before this Tribunal, there was correspondence between petitioner and the respondent management and respondent management has made her to believe that she will be reinstated provided she does not press for back wages, increments and other attendant benefits. Even after the petitioner's willingness to forego all the benefits as stated above and accepting for out of Court settlement, all of a sudden without any reason the respondent management has refused to settle the matter. The learned counsel for the respondent submitted that if back wages are to be ordered, it may be so ordered from the date of Ex. W-6 letter dated 9-2-96, when the respondent management refused to accept out of Court settlement which both parties agreed earlier. In the above circumstances, I hold that the termination of service of the petitioner is not justified and she should be reinstated in service with back wages from 9-2-96 till date of reinstatement and she will be entitled to attendant benefits from 9-2-96.

In the result, award is passed holding that the action of the management of Pandyan Grama Bank in terminating the services of the petitioner is not justified and respondent is directed to reinstate the petitioner in service with back wages from 9-2-96 with attendant benefits from 9-2-96. No costs.

Dated, this the 23rd day of December, 1997.

S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal  
WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Workman :

WW-1—Smt. D. Rajaprabha.

For Management :

NIL.

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Workman :

Ex. W-1/30-5-95—Letter from the petitioner to the respondent (Xerox).

Ex. W-2/15-6-95—Letter from the respondent to the petitioner (Xerox).

Ex. W-3/1-8-95—Letter from the petitioner to the respondent (Xerox).

Ex. W-4/11-8-95—Letter from the respondent to the respondent (Xerox).

Ex. W-5/28-8-95—Letter from the petitioner to the respondent (Xerox).

Ex. W-6/9-2-96—Letter from the respondent to the petitioner (Xerox).

For Management :

Ex. M-1/11-2-89—Appointment Order (Xerox).

Ex. M-2/27-2-89—Respondent's letter regarding petitioner posting at Paramakudi Branch (Xerox).

Ex. M-3/2-5-89, 29-6-89, 31-8-89—Departmental letters—Petitioner's leave for 15 days regularised (Xerox).

Ex. M-4/19-3-90—Respondent's letter confirming the services of the petitioner.

Ex. M-5/26-5-90—Petitioner's leave letter with medical certificate (Xerox).

Ex. M-6/25-7-90—Petitioner's leave letter—Medical Certificate enclosed (Xerox).

Ex. M-7/25-8-90—Petitioner's letter—Reporting for duty after 3 months—Fitness certificate enclosed (Xerox).

Ex. M-8/29-8-90—Petitioner's leave letter (Xerox).

Ex. M-9/1-9-90—Petitioner's leave letter—Medical Certificate enclosed (Xerox).

Ex. M-10/8-9-90—Respondent's letter—Petitioner advised to appear before the Medical Board (Xerox).

Ex. M-11/11-9-90—Petitioner's leave letter with medical certificate (Xerox).

- Ex. M-12 14 9 90—Petitioner's letter—Requesting to sanction leave (Xerox).
- Ex. M-13/24-9 90—Respondent's letter—Petitioner advised to report for duty immediately (Xerox).
- Ex. M-14/26 10 90—Petitioner's leave letter with medical certificate (Xerox).
- Ex. M-15/9-11-90—Respondent's letter—Petitioner advised to appear before Medical Board (Xerox).
- Ex. M-16/15-11-90—Respondent's letter to Dr. M. Velusamy—to furnish report on petitioner's medical check-up (Xerox).
- Ex. M-17/15-11-90—Medical report issued by Dr. Velusamy (Xerox).
- Ex. M-18 23-11-90—Respondent's letter—Calling for an explanation for availing leave on flimsy ground (Xerox).
- Ex. M-19 28-11-90—Petitioner's leave letter (Xerox).
- Ex. M-20/28 11-90—Petitioner's leave letter (Xerox).
- Ex. M-21 14-12-90—Inter-Departmental letter—Petitioner on leave since 30 11-90 without intimation (Xerox).
- Ex. M-22 27-12-90—Respondent's letter advising the petitioner to report for duty and also submit an explanation for unauthorised absence (Xerox).
- Ex. M-23/1-8-91—Show Cause Notice (Xerox).
- Ex. M-24 13-8-91—Petitioner's explanation (Xerox).
- Ex. M-25 26-8-91—Removal Order (Xerox).
- Ex. M-26/16-9-91—Appeal (Xerox).
- Ex. M-27 6-4-92—Order dismissing the appeal (Xerox).
- Ex. M-28/...—Petitioner's letter to Assistant Labour Commissioner—2-A dispute (Xerox).
- Ex. M-29/...—Respondent's reply (Xerox).
- Ex. M-30/...—Petitioner's rejoinder (Xerox).
- Ex. M-31/3-2-93—Conciliation failure report (Xerox).

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1998

क्रमांक 643.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ग्रिन्डलेस बैंक के प्रबंध तन्त्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचवट को प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-3-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या पत्र-12011/13/92-आई.आर. बी. III/बी. I.]

पी. 1. मिचएल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1998

S.O. 643.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Grindlays Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-3-1998.

[No. L-12011/13/92-IR (B-III)/(B-I)]

P. 1. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 17 of 1992

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Grindlays Bank p.l.c.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Management—Mr. G. C. Chakraborty, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. M. S. Dutta, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Banking

AWARD

By Order No. L-12011/13/92-IR (B-III) dated 9-4-1992 the Central Government in exercise of its powers under Sections 10(1)(d) and (2-A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of ANZ Grindlays Bank in ordering deduction of proportionate wages of the undermentioned workmen for 25-7-1991 was justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

1. Shri Satya N. Sil
2. Shri Hiranmoy Bhattacharjee
3. Shri Sankar N. Roy
4. Shri Somnath Mitra
5. Shri Pares N. Adhikary
6. Shri Animesh Mitra
7. Shri Kamal Kr. Chakraborty
8. Shri Arun Kr. Choudhury
9. Shri Nirendra N. De
10. Shri Sanat Kr. Dutta
11. Shri Kashi N. Bera
12. Shri Swapan Kr. Ghosal
13. Shri Amitava Mitra
14. Shri Sanjit Kr. Dutta
15. Shri Parbir Guha
16. Shri Dilip Kr. Dutta
17. Shri Debasis Pal
18. Shri Nihar R. Saha
19. Shri Biswajyoti Bhattacharjee
20. Shri Tapan Kr. Dutta
21. Shri Gopal Kr. Pal
22. Shri Nitya N. Kundu
23. Shri Amar Dhar
24. Shri Amar Dutta
25. Shri Durga Samanta
26. Shri Sushil Dutta
27. Shri Santi Ganguly
28. Shri Jagannath Mallick
29. Shri Amal Kr. Chatterjee
30. Shri Tapan Kr. Sil
31. Shri Ananda N. Dhar
32. Shri Sailendra N. Ghosh
33. Ms. Minoti Mitra
34. Ms. Suriti Das

2. When the case is called out today, learned Advocates for both sides are present and they file a compromise petition stating that the matter has been amicably settled between the parties. It is submitted by the learned Advocates of both sides that the matter be disposed of by passing an Award on the basis of the compromise petition.

3. I have gone through the compromise petition and the terms of compromise appears to be legal and fair.

4. In the aforesaid circumstances, the reference is disposed in terms of the compromise petition which do form part of this Award as Annexure-A

This is my Award.  
Calcutta, the 9th March, 1998.

A. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer

#### ANNEXURE A

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

In the matter of :

Reference No. 17 of 1992

AND

In the matter of :

An Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

The Management of ANZ Grindlays Bank, Calcutta

AND

Their workmen, represented by the Grindlays Bank Employees' Union, Calcutta

The humble petition of the abovementioned parties most respectfully,

#### SHEWETH

1. That the abovementioned reference case is pending for adjudication before the Hon'ble Tribunal.

2. That the parties to the dispute had been negotiating for a settlement of the pending dispute and as a result the parties have agreed to settle the issue on the following terms :

(a) That the Union, i.e., Grindlays Bank Employees' Union, states and reiterates on behalf of its members that they are committed to maintain the work culture of the Bank and to promote better congenial industrial relations, and that the management has a right to deduct appropriate wages on the principle of 'no work no pay' for non-performance.

(b) That the Union agrees that without going into the respective contentions/counter contentions of the parties, the Union assures there will be no such situation leading to deduction of wages. The management in turn in recognition of the good gesture of concerned Union is agreeable to refund the deducted wages of 34 employees who are concerned in the present order of reference pending before Tribunal as a special case without prejudice to their rights and contentions provided, however, that the Hon'ble Tribunal is pleased to pass an award disposing of the reference incorporating the above terms.

(c) That the parties to the dispute also re-affirm to abide by the Rules and Regulations within the ambit of laws and settlements in the Banking Industry.

3. That the Management and the Union have entered into a compromise on the above terms to settle the dispute now pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta.

In the above premises, it is prayed by both the Management and the Union that an Award may be passed incorporating therein the above terms of compromise mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Application.

And for this act of kindness, your petitioners, as in duty bound shall ever pray.

On behalf of the Workmen  
Grindlays Bank Employees' Union :  
Sd./-

(DILIP DUTTA)

On behalf of the Management of  
ANZ Grindlays Bank Limited  
General Secretary  
Sd./-

(N. V. SRINIVASAN)

Director-Employee Relation  
Dated the 9th March, 1998.

नई दिल्ली, 5 मार्च, 1998

का.आ. 644.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूच में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-1998 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-17011/2/89 आई.आर. (बी-II)]  
संतान, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1998

S.O. 644.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of LIC of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4-3-98.

[No. I-17011/2/89-IR(B-II)]  
SANATAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA : PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL

I.D. No. 92/89

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Harish Kumar S/o Shri Jodha Ram,  
r/o 51/6, Jai Devi Nagar, Garh Road,  
Meerut through Shri S. R. Arya, Adhyaksh,  
Jiwan Bima Karamchhari Congress.

Versus

The Divisional Manager,  
Life Insurance Corporation of India,  
Divisional Office, Prabhat Nagar,  
Meerut-250001.

APPEARANCES :

Shri Alok Singh for the workman,  
Shri Mahender Singh for the Management.

#### AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No I-17011/2/89-IR (B-II) dated 16-2-89 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :-

"Whether the action of the management of LIC in terminating the services of Shri Harish Kumar workman vide order dated 14-8-1986 is justified? If not to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to "

2. The workman in his statement of claim has stated that in the year 1969-70 some vacancies of sub-staff were published in the office of the Divisional Manager of the Management office at Meerut. The workman was already serving as a temporary sub-staff in that office. The workman's father was working as a domestic help with Shri R. D. Mittal Advocate of the management and with the good offices of the said advocate applicant applied for a regular vacancy of the sub-staff. He was appointed and posted as sub-staff in the regular vacancy w.e.f. 24-2-70 at Meerut. At that time applicant was only 7th Pass and his date of birth was 12-7-45. He filed a transfer certificate in support of his education from Kishan Adarsh Higher Secondary School Shahpur Ghaziabad. The workman discharged his duties sincerely and honestly and gave no chance to his superiors for any complaint. He was confirmed on the said post of sub-staff. The management, got angry with the applicant participation in Union activities and began to victimise him. A vague and ambiguous charge sheet dated 14-6-84 revelling charges of submitting copies of Scholar's register and transfer certificates, was served on him and enquiry was initiated and the enquiry officer found the workman guilty of the charge, levelled against him. The disciplinary authority imposed upon the workman punishment of removal from service against which he moved the Appellate Authority but the same also rejected his appeal. The Departmental enquiries against some other employees, namely Satish Kumar, Kesar Singh, Dharamveer and Prem Singh were also instituted on similar grounds but the punishment awarded to them was much less than the punishment awarded to the applicant. The findings of the enquiry officer and punishment awarded by the disciplinary authority was arbitrary, prejudicial, and illegal in the eyes of law and natural justice and was liable to be set aside. It was prayed that the order of removal be quashed and the applicant be reinstated with all benefits.

3. The Management in its written statement besides taking certain preliminary objections admitted the recruitment of the workman's sub-staff alleged that the certificate which formed basis of his recruitment was relied upon by the workman throughout his service and even in the application for promotion to the cadre of the record clerk submitted by him on 20-10-76 and again on 7-2-79 he maintained that he had studied in MMH Inter College, Ghaziabad and had passed the 7th and 8th class examination therefrom. The management got information from some reliable source that the workman had obtained employment in the corporation by fraudulent means for have never studied in MMH Inter College and the said S.C. Register and Transfer Certificate Form was false. Verification was made and it was found that he had really not studied in that college and the certificate attached to the applicant form was false. Letter dated 21-7-83 was received from the Principal of the MMH Inter College, Ghaziabad to this effect. Based on this allegation a charge sheet was served to him to which he replied and in reply he stated that he had never submitted any certificate from MMH Inter College, Ghaziabad and had submitted the original transfer certificate of S.B. Inter College, Salaspur which was then in Moradabad District but later on transferred to District Ghaziabad. He also explained that he had studied in S.B. Inter College/School from Class VI to VIII and had submitted the original certificate thereof which he had obtained at the time of leaving institution after passing class VIII examination. Alongwith the explanation he also attached duplicate copy of the certificate purported to have been obtained by him on 31-7-84. The facts were again verified by the management and the Principal of that College intimated vide letter dated 3-7-86 that on examination of his College record it was found that the certificate was never issued by his college office and was false. In the meantime the management had sent another letter to the Principal of S.B. Inter College in response to which he sent another communication dated 15-7-86 reiterating the facts contained in his letter dated 3-7-86 and confirming the falsehood of the certificate in reference. However, another letter dated 26th March, 1986 was received by the management purported to have been issued by the Principal of the aforesaid college in which it was advised that he could verify the certificate issued by him only if original was produced. Management again approached the principal who in turn confirmed his own act that the letter dated 26-7-86 was issued from his office at all. The Management, thus, came to the conclusion that the workman was committing fraud after threat of his mismanagement. The Management was left with no option but to conduct domestic enquiry. For the Management,

Shri H. C. Jain, Manager was appointed as Enquiry Officer and submitted his report in which he found the charges proved against him.

4. On the basis of the report of the enquiry officer Disciplinary Authority terminated the services of the workman. Enquiry was conducted in a fair manner keeping in view the principles of natural justice. It was also alleged in the written statement by the management that the case of this workman was different from the case of other persons and the workman had been persistently trying to prove by shifting the blame upon the management for allegedly having inter change the document after the violation of the reconciliation proceedings. The reference was made by the Central Government to this Tribunal.

5. After the pleadings the following issue was also framed :-

"Whether the enquiry conducted by the management has been fair and justified?"

6. The workman in his statement in the court on 8-2-93 stated that they admitted the enquiry as fair and proper and the punishment awarded to the workman was highly excessive and arguments on quantum of punishment may only be heard. In view of the above statement of the representative of the workman and the workman the enquiry is held to be fair and proper as not disputed by them.

7. I have heard representatives for the parties regarding quantum of punishment awarded to him. It was urged by representative of the workman that some other persons named in the statement of claim were also guilty of the same type of charges and they were charge sheeted but later on they were awarded punishment lesser than like stoppage of increment etc. while the workman has been given the punishment of termination of services which was very harsh and discriminatory to the other equally placed employees of the management. It has been urged by the representative for the workman that the punishment lesser than termination may be imposed keeping in view the nature of charges against him.

8. The representative for the management on the other hand has urged and also submitted its written arguments that the case of the workman was different from the case of the other persons named by him. The workman from the very beginning had been adamant and had been repeatedly committing the fraud when the management one after the other while the other person namely Satish Kumar, Kesar Singh and Prem had admitted their misconduct and lesser punishment was for that reason awarded to them. The workman had been allegedly playing a foul game with the management not only wants to many times thereafter as well. It has been urged that he did not deserve any leniency in matter of punishment.

9. After having gone through the points urged before me by the representatives for the parties I am of the opinion that the workman in this case had been continuously committing fraud with the management from the very start of his service and at no stage he had admitted his guilt. It cannot be presumed that the certificate filed by him at the time of his joining the service was not filed by him but was replaced by the management. The form which he filled at the time of joining the service also states that he had passed 8th class and the certificate was enclosed herewith. He stood falsified with the report from the principal of MMH Inter College and had been persistently taking a different stands regarding his having studied in one institution or the other. The certificate verification done by the principal of the said college prove the falsehood of the workman. He had intentionally committed the fraud with the management for getting the job and even at the time of his promotion to the cadre of record clerk 20-10-76 and 7-2-79. He maintained that he had studied in the M.M.H. Inter College, Ghaziabad wherefrom he has passed 7th and 8th pass examination. At these two stages there was nothing to press him to make false entries in the record but later on he tried to charge his stand and even changing his school/college it was also got verified from the M.M.H. Inter College, Principal who in turn had reported that he never studied in this college and

the Scholer's register and transfer certificate submitted by the workman were false. He had then tried to change the name of the school/college in reply to the charge sheet the workman had categorically stated that he never submitted any certificate from M.M.H. Inter College, Ghaziabad and submitted that the original transfer certificate of Swatantra Bharat Inter College was submitted by him alongwith application for employment. He had thus been taking different contradictory stands in order to justify his wrong and fraudulent act which he has once committed in the very beginning. Even the S.B. Inter College, Salarpur Principal had denied having issued any certificate to the workman and has also confirmed the falsehood of the certificate under reference. Keeping in view all these circumstances I am of the opinion that the workman committed gross-misconduct not only once at the time of employment but also later on on different occasions. He does not deserve any leniency in the matter of punishment awarded to him by the management. I, therefore, order that the action of the management in this case was fully justified and there was no ground to give any relief to the workman in this case. The reference is answered accordingly. Parties are left to bear their own costs.

27-2-98.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 मार्च, 1998

का.आ. 645.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-1998 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/373/97-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1998

S.O. 645.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-3-1998.

[No. L-12012/373/97-IR (B-II)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 44/95

In the matter of dispute

BETWEEN

Shri Manoj Kumar S/o Shri Chander Singh,  
r/o I-73, Welcome, Seelampur, Shahdara, Delhi.

Versus

General Manager,

Punjab National Bank,  
H.O. Bhikaji Cama Place,  
New Delhi-110066.

## APPEARANCES :

None—for the workman.

Mrs. Rashmi Khanna—for the Management.

## AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/373 94-IR. (B-II) dated 21-3-95 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of the erstwhile New Bank of India (since merged with PNB) New Delhi in terminating the services of Shri Manoj Kumar, Sweeper (Safai Karamchari) w.e.f. 10-12-92 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. The workman in his statement of claim has alleged that he had done job of Sweeper at New Bank of India Branch Antriksh Bhawan, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi from June, 91 to December, 92 on daily wages. His work was to the satisfaction of his superiors. He never gave any chance of complaint to the authorities. On 10-12-92 his services were terminated without any notice by Shri D. K. Gupta the then Manager and another person Ramesh was appointed in his place. The termination of the services of the workman was illegal arbitrary, mala fide and against the provisions of natural justice. He approached the management through the Union but no relief was granted to him. He applied again for reinstatement and was called for interview by the management on 19-4-93 but he was not absorbed or reinstated in service whereas other persons who appeared had been appointed and they joined their service with the management. The workman though was very qualified and experienced was not taken into the employment. Hence this reference for reinstatement.

3. The Management in its reply alleged that the workman Manoj Kumar was engaged as casual worker and was never appointed by the bank and there was no relationship of employer and employee between the parties. He was to undergo a selection process and on selection only he could be absorbed in the permanent service. He was not selected by the interview board and the question of appointing him does not arise.

4. The workman absented on 30-1-97. He had been proceeded against exparte on 23-11-95 which was set aside but he again absented on 9-12-96 and a registered notice was ordered to be sent to him again, but he did not appear on 20-11-97 again for which this registered notice had been sent to him.

5. Management examined Brijendra Batra MW-1 and no evidence was produced by the workman throughout. It was admitted by the workman himself in his statement of claim that he was called for interview but was not selected. Since he was not selected by the Selection Committee and was never appointed as an employee of the management so there was no relationship of the employer and employee between them. No evidence has been led by the workman and the statement of management witness Shri Brijendra Barar inspires confidence and there is no reason to disbelieve him. The rejection of the workman was by a selection board and as such he could not been given any relief by this Tribunal as he has not led any evidence to prove any such act committed by the management regarding his removal. The workman was, therefore, not entitled to any relief in this case. Parties are, however, left to bear their own costs. Dated : 24-2-1998

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 मार्च, 1998

का.आ. 646.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार विजया बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में

केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-1998 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मं. एन-12012/454/90-आईआर(बी-II)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1998

S.O. 646.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Vijaya Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-3-1998.

[No. L-12012/454/90-IR (B-II)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA PRESIDING OFFICER  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No 76 of 1991

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

D. K. Meena  
22/133-Pt. Motilal Nehru Road,  
Agra.

AND

Divisional Manager  
Vijaya Bank  
Zonal Office  
First Floor Palika  
Sansad Marg New Delhi.

### APPEARANCES :

B. P. Saxena—for the workman and  
Km. Abha Kulshreshtha—for the management bank.

### AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide Notification No. L-12012/454/90-I.R. (B-II) dated 3rd June, 1991 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

Whether the action of the management of Vijaya Bank in terminating the services of Sri Dilip Kumar Meena is justified? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?

2. Although this case was served for finding on preliminary issue, final award is being given as the charge on the basis of which the concerned workman has been punished, resulting the present reference is going to be held as having been condoned.

3. There is no dispute that the concerned workman was originally appointed as peon with the opposite party bank, at Jivni Mandi Agra Branch on 16-2-82. He later on was promoted as clerk. He was issued a chargesheet dated 22-6-88, the copy of which is being attached herewith. It comprised of four charges. One S. Karnakar Shetty was appointed as Enquiry Officer. After completing enquiry he submitted his report dated 11-1-89. It was held that charge No. 1 was not proved whereas remaining three charges were proved. Agreeing with this report the concerned workman was removed from service by order dated 29-6-89. Appeal filed by the concerned workman was dismissed on 11-9-89. Thereafter he raised the instant industrial dispute.

4. In the claim statement inter alia fairness and propriety of domestic enquiry was challenged. By way of amendment it was pleaded that in any case, the concerned workman having been promoted after the alleged defalcation was detected, the misconduct stood condoned. In this way the domestic enquiry could not have been instituted against such chargesheet. Consequently the punishment order is also bad in law.

5. The opposite party bank has filed reply in which it has been alleged that enquiry was fairly and properly held. The concerned workman belong to scheduled caste, his promotion was made in observance of reservation rule and in this way the charge should not be held to have been condoned.

6. In the rejoinder nothing new has been alleged.

7. The first point which requires for consideration as to whether charge has been condoned. The authorised representative of the concerned workman has referred to the case of Lal Oudh Raj Singh versus State of Madhya Pradesh AIR 1967 M.P. 284. In this case an employee was promoted in spite of misconduct having been detected which was committed in the past. It was held that civil servant could not be punished for such misconduct subsequently as it stood condoned. The authorised representative of the management has not brought to my notice any case law contrary to it. Instead she has submitted that the bank was bound to promote the concerned workman as he belong to scheduled caste quota and in this way the misconduct should not be held to be condoned. On facts there is no dispute that the concerned workman was issued chargesheet dated 23-8-88. There is copy of promotion order dated 5-4-88 which goes to show that he was promoted with retrospective effect i.e. from 1-12-87 as a scheduled caste candidate. From this it is above that subsequent to this promotion order the concerned workman was issued a chargesheet. It means that the management had nothing to do with his previous misconduct otherwise he should not have been given promotion. The plea that the concerned workman was given promotion under reservation policy does not hold good. If the concerned workman was guilty of some misconduct candidate of schedule caste category next to him could have been promoted in order to fill up the reservation quota. In any case, this cannot be a ground for saying that misconduct was not condoned. In the end following the above mentioned ruling of Madhya Pradesh High Court, I come to the conclusion that in this case the misconduct which has been found in the shape of chargesheet has been condoned. Consequently the concerned workman could not have been punished for this misconduct. Accordingly my award is that termination of the concerned workman on the basis of such charge and consequent enquiry is bad in law. Accordingly he will be entitled for reinstatement with back wages. Reference is answered accordingly.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

VIJAYA BANK

(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDERTAKING)  
ZONAL OFFICE, N.D.M.C. BLDG., PALIKA KENDRA  
1ST FLOOR, SANSAD MARG, NEW DELHI

Ref. No. DE/PER/IRS/CS/33/88

dated 22-6-1988

### CHARGE SHEET

In the matter of alleged misconduct :

Name of the employee : DILIP KUMAR MEENA

Staff Code No. : 11523.

Designation : Prob Clerk (Under suspension).

Branch at which he was working : Ghaziabad.

Mail to :

Sri Dilip Kumar Meena,  
S/o Sri Muket Shyam Meena,  
22/133, Pt. Moti Lal Nehru Road,  
AGRA (U.P.).

Whereas there are prime facie grounds to believed that which you were working as peon at our Jivni Mandi Branch Agra from 15-2-82 to 19-4-88 you have committed action

of misconduct, the particular whereof are furnished here under :—

One Sri Munna Lal said to be your neighbour in maintaining a SLP A/C No. 6785 at our Jevani Mandi Branch, Agra since 19-7-87 the said account was introduced by you. The following cheque books/loose cheque leaves were fraudulently received/obtained by you in respect of the said accounts on various dates by forging the signature of the accounts holder on the request letter requisition slips.

Cheque Book containing cheque No. 942931 to 842990 by letter dated 21-7-1987.

Cheque Book containing cheque No. 843511 to 843520-Confirmed receipt of the Cheque Book as per letter dated 19-3-1988.

Cheque Book containing cheque Nos. 644331 to 644340-By Requisition Slip dated 10-9-1987.

#### VIJAYA BANK

#### (A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDERTAKING)

Ref. No. DE/PRE/IRS/CS/33/88

Date 22-6-1988

(iv) Cheque Book containing cheque Nos. 844711 to 844720-By requisition slip dated 18-9-1987.

(v) Loose cheque leaf No. 245691 on 17-11-1987.

Thereafter, you fraudulently withdrawn the amounts from the SB/AC No. 6785 of Sri Munnalal by using the cheque leaves so obtained and offering the signature by using the cheque Munnalal, the account-holder detailed hereunder :—

S.No.	Date	Cheque No.	Amount (Rs).
1.	22-7-87	0842981	100/-
2.	25-7-87	0842882	200/-
3.	27-7-87	0842983	100/-
4.	28-7-87	0842986	100/-
5.	30-7-87	0842985	550/-
6.	31-7-87	0842987	50/-
7.	1-8-88	0842988	200/-
8.	4-8-87	0842989	100/-
9.	8-8-87	0842990	125/-
10.	11-8-87	0843511	100/-
11.	13-8-87	0843512	100/-
12.	13-8-87	0843516	300/-
13.	24-8-87	0843515	50/-
14.	28-8-87	0843517	100/-
15.	5-9-87	0843518	50/-
16.	11-9-87	0843519	200/-
17.	12-9-87	0843520	100/-
18.	14-9-87	0844331	100/-
19.	15-9-87	0844332	100/-
20.	16-9-87	0844333	50/-
21.	17-9-87	0844334	200/-
22.	18-9-87	0844335	100/-
23.	19-9-87	0844336	100/-
24.	31-9-87	0844339	100/-
25.	22-9-87	0844340	850/-
26.	23-9-87	0844338	100/-
27.	29-9-87	0844337	100/-
28.	30-9-87	0844711	200/-
29.	5-10-87	0844713	150/-

S.No	Date	Cheque No.	Amount (Rs).
30.	7-10-87	0844715	100/-
31.	9-10-87	0844716	500/-
32.	12-10-87	0844717	200/-
33.	24-10-87	0844719	150/-
34.	14.10-87	0844720	200/-
35.	19-10-87	0844718	100/-
36.	20-10-87	0844712	200/-
37.	17-11-87	0245891	150/-

Further, you received the amount from the cashier by signing on the reverse of the cheque either yourself or forging the signature of Sri Munna Lal. In respect of cheque No. 844335 for Rs. 100 you received amount through Sri Rakesh Kumar, peon, of the Branch.

2. On 14-5-87, Sri Munna Lal handed to you Rs. 3,500 to be credited to his SB A/C No. 6785 as he was in a hurry, but you deposited only Rs. 3,000 in his SB A/C No. 6785 and you yourself unauthorisedly made the entry in the relative pass book as Rs. 3,500 and returned to the customer, in order to cancel the fraudulent withdrawals in the account made by and the lose credit given to the account. A perusal of the pass book reveals that you have unauthorisedly made the entries in the pass book from 2-4-87 to 20-4-1987 and from 14-5-87 to 22-9-1987.

3. On 24-11-1987 one Sri Satyayan presented a cash cheque No. 6249542 dated 24-11-87 for Rs. 2,000 issued in his favour and drawn by Sri Munna Lal on his SB A/C. No. 6785 across the counter at around 10.30 AM for payment, Mr. M. K. Sharma, clerk (14858) issued token No. 9 to Mr. Satyayan, when Mr. M. K. Sharma found that the balance in the SB A/C. No. 6785 was only Rs. 732.85, he called Mr. Satyayan to inform the same but Mr. Satyayan was not available at that time. In the mean time, you approached Mr. M. K. Sharma and told that the bearer of the cheque was known to you and the required balance in the account would be met before 2 P.M. Hence the cheque was kept pending. Thereafter you approached the payment cashier, Mr. Shashi Om Gupta and presented the token No. 9 and received the payment of Rs. 2,000 informing that the subject cheque would be handed over on getting it passed in the SB Depot, when though the Cashier, Sri Shashi Om Gupta reminded you 2-3 times to bring the passed cheque, you did not hand over the cheque earlier reported by you as passed for payment and also no amount was remitted to SB A/C. No. 6785 till 2 P.M. i.e. Lunck Sneek, when Mr. M. K. Sharma returned after lunch at 2.30 P.M., you requested him to check up the balance in SB A/C. No. 6785. When it was checked it up the accounts was showing balance of Rs. 2,732.45.

Sri M. K. Sharma on scrutiny of the ledger sheets pertaining to SB A/C. No. 6785 to his utter surprise found the following alteration in the said ledger sheet :—

(1) The credit entry of Rs. 1547.75 dated 22-9-87 was altered as Rs. 3,447.75.



- (2) At the end of ledger sheet, the balance when altered as Rs. 3,32.45.
- (3) At the beginning of the next continuation sheet of the ledger, the balance b/f was altered as Rs. 3,332.45.
- (4) The balance on 14-10-67 was altered as Rs. 3,882.45.
- (5) The balance as on 19-10-67 was altered as Rs. 3,082.45.
- (6) The Balance as on 29-10-67 was altered as Rs. 2,882.45.
- (7) The Balance as on 17-7-67 was altered as Rs. 2,732.45 and again by putting C/o the balance was shown as Rs. 2,732.45.
- (8) The initials of Mr. Rajendra Pal Gupta supervisory staff was forged in the ledger sheet against the C/o of Rs. 2,732.45. Immediately Mr. M. K. Sharma reported the matter to Sri Rajendra Pal Gupta, supervisory staff subsequent investigation conducted into the matter revealed that you made all the aforementioned alterations in ledger sheet and for the aforementioned alterations in the forged the initials of Mr. Rajendra Pal Gupta supervisory staff.
- (4) On 1-12-1987, a cheque No. 0249543 dated 1-12-87 for Rs. 3,000 drawn by Mr. Munnalal favouring Sri Man Singh was presented across the counter for payment since there was no sufficient balance in the A/C, to make the payment of the cheque the bearer of the cheque Mr. Man Singh was requested to bring Mr. Munnalal Gupta, the account holder with the relative pass book brought by the account holder with the entries in the ledger sheet it was found that the entries in the pass book made by you were different from the ledger or entries.

Further on 8 12 1987, Mr. Munna Lal, the account-holder informed the bank that he had recovered the amount fraudulently withdrawn by you from your father.

Your aforementioned acts namely :—

1. Unauthorisedly altering the credit entries in the ledger sheet and putting C/o against the forged signatures of the supervisory staff.
2. Obtaining cheque books loose cheque leaf by submitting request letter requisition slip purportedly written by the account holder and forging the signature of the account-holder.
3. Withdrawing on 37 occasions amounting to Rs. 6,275 handed over as C/o No. 6785 of Sri Munnalal fraudulently by forging the signature of the account-holder—Crediting Rs. 3,000 on 14-5-97 against Rs. 3,500 handed over to you by the depositor.
4. Making unauthorised entries in the pass book against the forged signatures of the supervisory staff.
5. Making unauthorised entries in the pass book against the forged signatures of the supervisory staff;

are not prejudicial to the interest of the bank and amount to misconduct under the provisions of the Bi-partite settlement,

VIJAYA BANK

(A Govt. of India Undertaking)

Dated 22nd June, 1988

Ref. No. ————— : DZ : PER : IRS : CS : 33 : 88

The Bank therefore, Charges you under :—

1. Your act in obtaining cheque books/loose cheque leaf by submitting request letter/requisition slips, forging the signature of the account-holder and withdrawing cash amount so obtained and forging the signature of the account holder amounting Rs. 6,275/- from SS A/c. No. 6785 by using the cheque holder on 37 occasions, are the acts prejudicial to the interest

of the bank which constitute gross misconduct under sub-clause (i) of clause 19.5 of chapter of the Bipartite settlement, 1965.

2. Your act in making unauthorised alterations, manipulating the books of accounts as detailed above in SS A/c. No. 6785 are the acts prejudicial to the interest of the bank; which constitute gross misconduct under sub-clause (j) of clause 19.5 of chapter of the Bipartite settlement, 1966.

3. Your act in making unauthorised entries in the pass books issued to the account-holder, in order to conceal your fraudulent acts of withdrawing the amounts from the accounts and less deposits made by you is an act prejudicial to the interest of the bank, which constitute gross misconduct under sub-clause (j) of clause 19.5 of chapter XIX of the Bipartite settlement, 1966.

4. By unauthorisedly receiving a sum of Rs. 3,500/- from the account holder for depositing the same in his SB/A/c. No. 6785 and depositing only Rs. 3,000/- in the said account, misappropriating a sum of Rs. 500/- giving by the bank depositor, which in an act prejudicial to the interest of the bank, you have accommodated the act of misconduct either the meaning of sub clause (j) of clause 19.5 of chapter XIX of the Bipartite settlement, 1966.

You are set-aside from required to submit to the under signed your written receipt of the defence, if any (intiplicate) within 7 days of action should charge sheet and show cause as to why disciplinary failing which it be taken you for your acts of misconduct to submit and the all be demand that you have no statement of defence for will be proceed with accordingly.

1. BM Jeoni Mandi
2. BM Ghaziabad
3. CVO Vigianch DEP
4. AGM (PASIT) PRSONEB
5. AGM (MRD) PERSONAL.

ASST. GENERAL MANAGER

Vijaya Bank

नई दिल्ली, 5 मार्च, 1998

का. अ. 647.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एम-12012/138/96-आई.अ. (बी-II)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1998

S.O. 647.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-3-98.

[L-12012/138/96 IR (B-ID)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING  
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI  
I.D. No. 76/97

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1998

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN :

Shri Sanjeev Kumar, Canteen Worker,  
S/o. Shri Jagdish Khanna, WZ-1062,  
Rani Bagh, Delhi-110034.

Versus

The Manager,  
Punjab National Bank,  
Rani Bagh, Delhi-110034.

APPEARANCES :

None—for the workman.  
Mrs. Rashmi Khanna—for the Management.

## AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/138/96/IR (B-II) dated 21-5-97 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank in terminating the services of Shri Sanjeev Kumar, Canteen worker w.e.f. 15-1-96 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?”

Notice of the reference was sent to the parties but nobody appeared on behalf of the workman on 31-7-97 on which a registered notice was ordered to be issued to him for 2-9-97. On 2-9-97 Sanjeev Kumar workman appeared in person but did not file statement of claim and was directed to file the same on 3-10-97 with advance copy to the other party. On 13-10-97 one Dinesh Bhatti appeared on behalf of the workman representative Shri V. K. Gupta who was representative of the workman. Again the statement of claim was not filed and the case was adjourned to 25-11-97 for filing a statement of claim with advance copy to the other party. On 25-11-97 none appeared on behalf of the workman in spite of the case having been called many times though Mrs. Rashmi Khanna was present on behalf of the Management. It appears that the workman was not interested in pursuing this dispute. No statement of claim was on record. I hold that no dispute exist between the parties and, therefore, pass a No Dispute award in this case leaving the parties to bear their own costs.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

Dated : 26-2-98

नई दिल्ली, 5 मार्च, 1998

का० आ० 648.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक्जिक्यूटिव ऑफिसर, कन्टोमेंट बोर्ड, आगरा के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-3-98 को प्राप्त हुआ।

[सं. एल-13011/3/90-आई०आर० (डी०यू०)]

के०बी०बी० उष्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 648.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Executive Officer, Cantonment Board, Agra and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-3-98.

[No. L-13011/3/90-IR (DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING  
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
NEW DELHI  
I.D. No. 9/91

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN :

Shri Ramesh Chand S/o. Khoob Chand  
r/o 18/8, Nangla Ganga Ram, Lohan Mandi,  
Agra.

Versus

Executive Officer,  
Cantt. Board,  
114, Fatehpur Sikri Road,  
Agra Cantt.

APPEARANCES :

Shri Surinder Singh—for the workman.  
None—for the Management.

## AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-13011/3/90-IR. (D.U.) dated 30-1-91 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the Executive Officer, Cantonment Board, Agra, in terminating the services of Ramesh Chand, S/o. Khoob Chand as Labour w.e.f. 20-12-87 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

2. The brief facts of the case as stated in the statement of claim was that Ramesh Chander Workman was appointed by the management on 17-6-86. He completed 240 days and his services were terminated on 20-12-87 illegally without giving him any notice, notice pay or compensation. He was being paid Rs. 390/- PM as against Rs. 850/- being paid to the regular employees. After termination of the services of the workman persons junior to him were retained. The management has thus provided provisions of section 25-F and 25-H of the I.D. Act.

3. The Management in its written statement on the other hand denied the engagement of the workman from 1-6-86 but stated that he was engaged on 1-8-86 and his appointment was for short intervals and never continuously. He used to be engaged for the casual jobs and he worked for the days mentioned below :—

“The workman was engaged w.e.f. 1-8-86 to 17-9-86, 20-10-86 to 19-11-86, 22-12-86 to 2-1-87, 10-1-87 to 21-1-87, 25, 27, 28-2-1987, 2-3-87 to 7-3-87, 9-3-87 to 14-3-87, 17-3-87 to 21-3-87, 23 & 24 March, 1987, 9-4-87 to 18-4-87, 20-4-87 to 2-5-87, 4-5-87 to 9-5-87, 11-5-87 to 18-5-87, 18-5-87 to 23-5-87, 25-5-87 to 29-5-87, 2-6-87 to 5-6-87, 8-6-87 to 13-6-87, 15-6-87 to 19-6-87, 9-7-87 to 18-7-87, 20-7-87 to 1-8-87, 3-8-87 to 8-8-87, 10-8-87 to 14-8-87, 17-8-87 to 23-8-87, 28-8-87 to 5-9-87, 7-9-87 to 1-10-87, 3-10-87, 5-10-87 to 10-10-87, 12-10-87 to 5-11-87, 7-11-87 to 14-11-87, 16-11-87 to 28-11-87, 1-12-87 to 15-12-87 and then 17-12-87 to 19-12-87”.

He was being engaged on daily wages @ Rs. 15 per day and was never appointed on regular basis or against regular post. There was no violation of any provisions of the I.D. Act by the management and the question of illegal termination of his services did not arise as he had not been appointed on regular basis nor he worked continuously for a period of 240 days.

4. The Management examined Shri Ranvir Singh MW1 while the workman appeared as WW1 on his behalf.

5. I have heard representatives for the parties and have gone through the record.

6. The workman representative has urged that the witness of the management has admitted in his cross-examination that the workman worked for 240 days in a year and no notice pay or retrenchment compensation was paid to him. He has thus urged that once workman has completed 240 days he was entitled to retrenchment compensation for notice pay which was not paid to him. The termination, therefore, was illegal.

7. The management representative on the other hand has urged that these 240 days stated by Ranvir Singh MW-1 does not make service continued service and he was a casual labour had been working as and when there was exigencies and the dates of his work have honestly been admitted by the management in its written statement. Moreover no appointment letter was issued to him as he was appointed on daily basis and not on regular employment. A daily wage cannot claim to be regularised because regularisation in job in the cantonment is to be done by the competent authorities after due scrutiny of the eligibility of an employee. Daily wage, however, could be employed according to exigencies of work which was to take place with the present workman. The workman never completed the eligibility clause nor was taken to the employment exchange and he did not incur the process of regular recruitment which is followed by the Cantonment Board. He was, therefore, not entitled to any relief in this reference.

8. After having gone through the points urged before me by the representative for both the parties it is not disputed that the workman was appointed on daily basis though the workman has not clearly admitted this fact but in his statement of claim he has stated that he was being paid Rs. 390 PM. This was not the salary of any regular employee and the workman has not produced even a single document proving his having worked from the date stated by him in his statement of claim and continuously having worked upto 20-12-87 Cantonment Board which is a department of the Ministry of Defence is supposed to maintain its records in a regular manner as the same are scrutinised by the Audit Authorities regularly. There seems to be no doubt that the workman was a daily paid employee who was employed as and when there was any work, he was doing. No muster roll has been got produced by the workman to show his continuous working with the management during the period in question. The representative of the workman has not been able to specify any violation of Section 25-F, G and H of the I. D. Act in this case. Keeping in view my discussion above I am of the opinion that the workman was not entitled to any relief in this dispute. The reference is answered accordingly. Parties shall, however, bear their own costs.

Dated : 26-2-1998

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 मार्च, 1998

का०आ० 649:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार गवर्नमेंट मेडिकल स्टोर डिपो, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्ध-नंत्र के संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-3-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० पत्र-12012/103/92-आई०आर० (ओ०य०)]

के०बी०वी० उन्नी, ईम्फ अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1998

S.O. 649.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Govt. Medical Store Depot, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 5-3-1998.

[No. L-42012/103/92-IR (DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA : PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL

TRIBUNAL : NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 74/93

In the matter of dispute

BETWEEN

Shri Sahib Singh s/o Shri Same Ram,  
r/o Village & P.O. Shamri  
Distt. Sonapat, Harvana.

Versus

The Secretary,  
Ministry of Health & Family  
Welfare, Union of India

2. Depot Manager,  
Govt. Medical Store Depot  
Depot C.H.T.O. Workshop Building,  
Behind Quatib Hotel, New Delhi.

Appearances :

Shri S. K. Sawhney for the workman.

None for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-42012/103/92-I.R. (D.U.) dated nil has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Govt. Medical Store Depot in terminating the services of Shri Sahib Singh on 17-12-1987 is justified? If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?”

2. The workman in his statement of claim has alleged that he was appointed on daily wages in the Medical Store Department on 26-6-86 at Rs. 15.70 per day which was increased to 23.25p w.e.f. 1-10-87. The services of the workman were abruptly terminated in the 3rd week of December, 97 without giving any reason and without following the procedure as prescribed under section 25(F) of the I. D. Act. He had worked for 365 days in all starting from 6th of June, 1986 to December, 1987. The workman had been visiting the office of the manage-

ment for re-engagement but to no effect. He also made written representations on 1-7-1988, 2-3-1989 22-11-89. The termination of his services was thus unwarranted and illegal in the eyes of law. He was entitled to be reinstated with back wages.

3. Notice of the claim was sent to the management. One R. K. Kumlesh Stores Superintendent had appeared on 3-1-94 but no one appeared thereafter. The management was thus proceeded against ex-parte on 1-2-94.

4. The workman in support of its ex parte evidence filed affidavit Ex. WW11 and made statement on oath. Since the management has failed to appear in this case, neither they filed written statement nor produced any evidence, so I am of the opinion that there was no reason to disbelieve the sworn testimony of the workman made in the court and also reproduced in his affidavit. His termination after having continuously worked for more than 240 days was not justified. I, therefore, order that the workman be reinstated with immediate effect on daily wages applicable at present. He cannot be allowed back wages as he was working on daily wages and used to be paid for the work done by him on daily wages. Parties are left to bear their own costs. The reference is ordered accordingly.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

26-2-98

नई दिल्ली, 5 मार्च, 1998

क्र.आ. 650 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डायरेक्टर जनरल ऑफ वर्क्स, सी०पी०डब्ल्यू०डी०, नई दिल्ली के प्रवक्ता के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट का प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-3-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था :

[नं-42012/119/86-डी० 2 (बी)]

क०बी०डी० उन्नी, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1998

S.O. 650.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Director General of Works, CPWD, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-3-98

[No. I-42012/119/86-D.II(B)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA : PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 51/88

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

Shri Sham Sunder Khalasi  
c/o Secretary, CPWD Mazdoor Union  
E-26, Raja Bazar, DIZ Area (Old Quarts.)

DIZ Area, Baba Kharak Singh Marg,  
New Delhi.

Versus

Executive Engineer (Elect),  
Hot Mix Asphalt Plant Division,  
CPWD, I. P. Bhawan, New Delhi

APPEARANCES :

Shri B. K. Pd. for the workman.

None for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-42012/119/86-D.II(B) dated 25th March, 1988 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the demand of Shri Sham Sunder Khalasi for grant of scale of Rs. 260-400 from the Management of Director General of Works, CPWD, New Delhi is justified? If yes, to what relief the workman entitled to?"

2. The workman in his statement of claim alleged that he was initially appointed as Electrical Khalasi unskilled and he worked under East Division, Horticulture in Sunder Nursery Workshop and was performing the duties of Painter as a skilled workman. He was transferred to I.T.O. Hot Mix Asphalt Plant in October, 81 and he continued performing the same duties and responsibilities but was paid the wages of unskilled workman in the scale of 750-940. The regular Painter in the establishment in the Workshop Charge Establishment were getting their wages in the scale 250-1500. The workman was discriminated and was not being paid wages of the work which he was doing. Hence this reference.

3. The Management filed written statement in which it was alleged that he was appointed as Khalasi and was never asked to perform the duties of a Painter. He was never asked to perform the higher duties at any stage and therefore, was not entitled to higher pay. The Management examined Shri Rattan Lal MW1 while the workman appeared himself as WW1 and also examined Satish Kumar WW2.

4. I have heard representatives for the parties and have gone through the record.

5. The Management representative has urged that there was no order for asking the workman to perform the duties of a painter and the higher responsibility was never entrusted to him. He has also urged that Satish Kumar WW2 who was produced by the workman has stated that there was no post of the painter in their department nor any work was ever entrusted to the workman so he could not be paid wages of a painter.

6. The workman representative on the other hand has urged that the workman though was appointed as a Khalasi but the work of a Painter was being taken from him by the Management in this regard. He has referred to the affidavit of Sham Sunder workman and his witness Satish Kumar WW2.

7. After having gone through the points urged before me, I am of the opinion that no person is supposed to perform duties which have never been entrusted to him. The appointment of the workman was as a Khalasi and the question of his having worked as Painter or having been appointed as such does not arise. Even if it be presumed that he had done some painting work it could be the functions which he might have taken up voluntarily without any official orders. An appointment of a person in any particular scale is to be done by the concerned authorities after due selection and trade test. In this case no trade test was taken by the workman nor was he ever appointed as a painter by the management so question of his asking payment for the job of the painter did not arise. The action of the management in view of the circumstances above, was justified. Parties are, however, left to bear their own costs. Reference is answered accordingly.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer  
Dated : 2-3-1998.

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1998

क्र.आ. 651—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मेट्रोपोलिटन ट्रांसपोर्ट प्रोजेक्ट (रेलवे), नई दिल्ली के प्रवर्धन के संयुक्त नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पक्षों को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्याएँ—11012/80/90—आई.ओ.आर. (डी.यू.) की/1]

के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1998

S.O. 651.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government-Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Metropolitan Trspt. Project (Rly.), New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-3-98.

[No. L-41012/80/90-IR(DU)/B-II

K.V.B. UNNY, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA : PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 37/91

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

Shri Suresh Kumar Casual Khalasi  
through The General Secretary,  
Uttar Railway Karamchari Union  
Ram Natesh Bhawan,  
Tilak Gali, Chuna Mandi  
Pahar Ganj, New Delhi-110055

Versus

The Chief Engineer, Metropolitan Transport Project (Railway), Ram Road, Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110015

APPEARANCES :

Shri Partap Rai for the workman.  
Shri H. L. Nanda for the Management

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-41012/80/90-IR(DU) dated 25-3-1991 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Chief Engineer, Metropolitan Transport Project (Railways), Patel Nagar, New Delhi in not giving employment to Shri Suresh Kumar, Casual Khalasi after 15-12-83 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

2. The workman in his statement of claim has alleged that he was appointed initially as Khalasi on 1-6-1982 under Chief Traction Foreman (O.H.E.) Metropolitan Transport Project (Railway) and a service card No. 231008 was issued to him, which contained date of birth of the workman as 12-4-54 and he worked for 533 days during the period from 1-6-82 to 17-11-83. Suddenly the mother of the workman fell seriously ill on 8-11-83 and was admitted in Hindu Rao Hospital for treatment where she stayed for several days. For that reason he was unable to attend to his duties and he informed his incharge accordingly. When her condition improved he vide registered letter dated 13-12-83 conveyed the entire position to his incharge and his willingness to resume duties. He was not granted any permission to join the duty till today. The workman thereafter moved his Union and the Union in turn served a demand notice on him but without any result. The intervention of the conciliation machinery and agreement dated 11-7-90 was arrived at whereby the management agreed to re-engage him but this agreement was also not implemented by the management. The management stand that the workman had desired to work at Delhi and there was no

scope for his continuance in job in this station and was offered alternative appointment under PW1 Bhatinda but nothing was brought on record to show that any such arrangement was made with the Northern Railway. The PW-1 Bhatinda had refused to accept him on the other hand. The termination amounts to retrenchment as the juniors of the workman were retained and under such circumstances it amounted to the violation of section 25-F and G of the I. D. Act. He has prayed that he deserves to be reinstated with full back wages and continuity of service.

3. The Management in its written statement of the other hand alleged that the workman had voluntarily absented from duty from 18-11-83 to 30-11-83. The workman could not be allowed to take advantage of his own wrong as he was directed by the management to report for duties at Bhatinda and he did not deliberately report for duty there. The workman had voluntarily retired and there was no question of any removal from service. He had been silent since 1-12-83 till 1988 for a period of 5 years for which no explanation has been given by him. It was a clear cut case of absence from duty and he was not entitled to be reinstated.

4. The Management examined Shri Harish Chander Assistant Superintendent MW1 while the workman himself appeared as W. W. 1.

5. I have heard representatives for the parties and have gone through the record.

6. The sole point to be decided in this case was as to whether the workman himself absented from duty on 18-11-83 or his mother was actually sick and he had to go to attend to her. As regards the sickness of his mother there is absolutely no evidence on record that she fell sick on 18-11-83 and there was none else to take care of her and the workman could not come for duty or even for seeking leave permission from his incharge for absence due to that reason he has himself admitted the letter dated 9-1-85 in which he has himself stated that after completion of 533 days in service he was declared surplus and transferred to Bhatinda when he was on leave on account of sickness of his mother who was admitted in the hospital. He has also admitted therein that he came to know regarding his transfer to Bhatinda in December, 1983 and he requested for posting in Delhi and also expressed his inability to carry out his transfer order to Bhatinda. This aspect of the story as admitted by the workman himself in his letter clearly establish that the story of the sickness of his mother was a made up one and he had absented because of his transfer to Bhatinda. He wanted his posting in Delhi which the management was not agreeable to do. He has also declared that he was declared surplus at that time. The case of the management thus stand fortified with the admission of the workman himself and his absence from duty, therefore, did amount to his voluntary retirement and as there was absolutely no justification for him to absent himself from duty without permission for a continuous period since 18-11-1983. His silence for a period of five years thereafter and this time coming and knocking the door of any authority in 1988 also shows that there was something very fishy as far as his claim was concerned. This delay of five

years has nowhere been explained by him at any stage. In view of my discussion above, I am of the view that the workman had himself gone to be absented without permission because of his having been declared surplus and transferred to Bhatinda he was not willing to go to Bhatinda and as such was not entitled to any relief by this Tribunal in this reference. The reference is answered accordingly. Parties are left to bear their own costs.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer  
Dated : 27-2-1998.

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1998

कां०अ० 652 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्धन के तहत नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट की प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या पत्र-41012/16/88-डी० I] (बी) / बी० I]

केन्द्रीय उद्योग, ईसा अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1998

S.O. 652.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Railway, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-3-98.

[No. L-41012/16/88-D. II (B)/B. I.]

K.V.B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA : PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 18/89

In the matter of dispute between :  
Shri Kamal Singh through

The General Secretary,  
Uttar Railway Karamchhari Union,  
5239, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi-110006.

Versus

The Divisional Railway Manager,  
Northern Railway,  
Paharganj,  
New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

None for the workman.

Shri H. L. Nanda for the Management.

## AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-41012/16/88-D.II (B) dated nil has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of DRM, Northern Railway, New Delhi in terminating the services of Shri Kamal Singh w.e.f. 28-10-1985 is legal & justified? If not, to what relief and from what date he is entitled to?”

2. The workman in his statement of claim alleged that he was appointed as casual mali-Khalasi on 1-8-78 under I.O.W. Delhi, Kishan Ganj and worked there upto 31-12-78. He was again engaged as casual waterman under Goods Supervisor New Delhi on 18-5-79 where he was made sealman on 4-10-79. He worked there as sealman from 1-12-79 to 15-10-80 with some breaks from 2-1-80 to 3-1-80, 3-4-80 to 9-4-80, 9-7-80 to 10-7-80 and 10-8-80 to 30-8-80. During screening he was placed on Sl. No. 183 vide D.R.M's Office letter dated 6-2-81. After screening he worked as per Marker upto the receipt of letter dated 23-2-85. He replied to the letter dated 23-2-85 on 25-2-85 refuting the allegations made in the said notice. He contacted the authorities in the DRM Office and tried to persuade them but he failed in bringing them around. A demand notice was sent by the Union to the Management. Matter was referred to the A.L.C. but no settlement could be arrived at. The workman had completed service of 240 days as casual labour in a particular calendar year and was entitled to get the benefit of regular employment and procedure for terminating the services of the regular employees was not followed in his case.

3. In the written statement the management admitted that the workman had worked from 1-2-79 to 31-8-80 with breaks

“2-1-80 to 3-1-80  
3-4-80 to 9-4-80  
9-7-80 to 10-7-80  
10-8-80 to 30-8-80”

The workman was provisionally allowed in the screening list after declaration of the screening list as casual labour. Record was not verified and it was found that he was originally not engaged anywhere in the railway for which he had got engagement with the order of Senior Subordinate In-charge. The applicant's claim was found to be false for the initial period from 1-8-78 to 31-8-78 and 18-11-78 to 31-12-78. Since he was not found having worked as casual labour so he was not eligible for screening and appointment as substitute. He was asked to show cause as to why he should not be discharged from service and

on his not having submitted any satisfactory explanation within the stipulated date. He was discharged from the service. He was not entitled to any relief in this dispute.

4. The Management examined Shri Siya Ram APO MW1. The workman was proceeded against exparte on 10-1-92 but the same was set aside on 30-4-92 and he again absented on 30-7-92 and was again ordered to be proceeded against exparte. He did not appear thereafter.

5. I have heard representatives for the Management and have gone through the record.

6. The Management representative has reiterated what was alleged in the written statement orally before this Tribunal as well as in the written arguments. The workman has not cared to appear in the witness box nor produced any evidence and has also failed to contest the case from the stage of evidence. There is no evidence in sport of the workman. I find, therefore, no reason to disbelieve the sworn testimony of the management responsible officer and hold that the action of the management was fully justified. This Award is answered exparte accordingly leaving the parties to bear their own costs.

27-2-98.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1998

का०आ० 653:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-41012/6/86-डो० II (बी)/डो० I]

के०बी०बी० उष्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1998

S.O. 653.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Rly., New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-3-1998.

[No. L-41012/6/86-D. II(B)|B. I]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA : PRESID-  
ING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 2/87

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

Shri Rohtash Kumar,  
S/o Shri Charan Singh,  
R/o 5/57, Dr. Ambedkar Nagar,  
Sector-VI,  
New Delhi-110062.

Versus

Northern Railway through its  
General Manager,  
Baroda House,  
New Delhi.

2. Chief TXR,  
Hazarat Nizamuddin  
Railway Station,  
New Delhi.

## APPEARANCES :

None for the Parties.

## AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-41012/6/86-D. II(B) dated 5-1-87 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Chief TXR Northern Railway, New Delhi, in terminating the services of Shri Rohtash Kumar S/o Shri Charan Singh, R/o 5/57, Dr. Ambedkar Nagar, Sector VI, New Delhi w.e.f. 2-6-82 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to and from what date?”

2. Rohtash Kumar workman in his statement of claim has alleged that he was appointed by the management as Carriage Cleaner on 11-7-78 and a ticket No. 282 was issued to him on 1-5-79. He submitted an application for leave on 29-5-82 to 1-6-82 as his wife was seriously sick at his village. He further submitted an application for extension of leave from 2-6-82 to 7-7-82 as his wife has not recovered. On 8-7-82 he reported for duty with a medical certificate regarding sickness of his wife but was not allowed to resume his duty. On refusal of T.X.R. Hazarat Nizamuddin Railway Station he approached Chief T.X.R. with the above explanation and medical certificate and was assured to be

taken on duty but inspite of his regular visits he was not taken on duty. He wrote letters to the authorities but to no effect. He has thus claimed that his termination was illegal and he be reinstated with full back wages and continuity of service.

3. The Management in its written statement alleged that the workman was engaged on 11-7-78 as substitute O/A Safaiwala and he never worked continuously for 120 days during this period. He had been frequently absenting from duty and from 2-5-82 to 26-7-82 he absented but when he reported on 27-7-82 he was directed to go to the APO where he never reported back. He, therefore, had himself absented from duty without any reason and was not eligible for reinstatement.

4. The Management examined Shri Sham Lal MW1 while the workman himself appeared as WW1. I have heard representatives for the parties and have gone through the record.

5. Representative for the workman has alleged that the workman was appointed in July, 1978 and was issued a Ticket Number and he continued to work for more than 120 days and entitled to be regularised. On his completion of 120 days his services could not be terminated without giving any notice, retrenchment compensation etc. as required under section 25 of the I.D. Act. It has been alleged on behalf of the workman further that he has explained his absence from duty during the period and as his wife was sick and he was required to attend to her.

6. The Management on the other hand has referred to the documents filed by the workman on record which indicate that for the first time the workman started writing letters to the authorities in the year 1984. Prior thereto he has not written any letter and it cannot be presumed that he would have remained silent for whole of this period if his services have been terminated. The Management representative has also referred to a certificate of the Coaching Depot Officer Hazarat Nizamuddin Railway Station wherein he is shown as having not worked during the month of November, 1978, December, 1978, January, 1979 and February, 1979 whereafter he is shown to have worked from March, 1979 onward upto May, 1982 in the grade 196-232. No leave application is on record nor the same was ever summoned by the workman from the Management. He never acquired the temporary status and was a casual labour so the question of any notice or charge sheet or holding enquiry did not arise.

7. After having gone through the points urged before me by the representative for the parties, I am of the opinion that the workman in this case had completed 120 days. Even if the period in service from March, 1979 is taken, he had continuously been working from that month onward till



May, 1982. He positively has completed more than 120 days of service and was eligible to be considered in the regular employment of the management. The chart of attendance produced by the management itself shows that from March, 1979 he had been working continuously till the month of May, 1982 and thereafter he absented himself from 2-5-82 to 26-7-82. He had after completing 120 days, acquired temporary status and in case he absented thereafter a notice should have been given to him by the management. If it intended to take any action against him due to his absence. The Management did not choose to serve him with any notice and as per its written statement it directed the workman to report for duty on 27-7-82 to the A.P.O. Officer where he allegedly did not report back. The story that he did not report for duty on 27-7-82 cannot be accepted because once he had reported for duty at the place where he was working either he should have been taken on duty or action against him for being absent without proper sanctioned leave could have been taken but no such thing was done by the management and the management did not take him on duty thereafter. For that reason he had to run from pillar to post. The ticket number was issued to him admittedly as per statement of working days given by the management itself which fact stands proved from the chart of the management itself. The workman had completed the required statutory period of 120 days and his services could not be terminated without following the procedure required under law. The action of the management in terminating his services, therefore, was not justified. Since the action of the management was not justified and the termination of the workman is of the year 1982 which is now practically 15 years old story. It cannot be presumed that the workman would be sitting idle for such a long time and he must be searching some job to work his both ends meet. It would be in the interest of justice that the workman is compensated with a payment of Rs. 20,000 in lump sum by the management for the wrong act done by him long ago. The Management is directed to pay a sum of Rs. 20,000 to the workman as compensation within three months from the date of the publication of this award failing which the management shall pay him interest @ 12 per cent per annum till final payment.

24-2-1998.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1998

का०आ० 654 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टैंडर्ड चार्टर्ड बैंक, नई दिल्ली के प्रबंधता के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण,

नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 4-3-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/281/90-आई.आर. (बी. 3) बी. 1]

के०बी०बी० उष्णी, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1998

S.O. 654.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Standard Chartered Bank, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-3-1998.

[No. L-12012/281/90-IR(B-3)|B. I]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA : PRESID-  
ING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : NEW DELHI

I. D No. 8/91

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

Shri Anthony Thomas,  
Driver,  
21-A, Rajniwas Marg,  
Delhi-110054.

Versus

Manager,  
Standard Chartered Bank,  
Allahabad Bank Building,  
17, Sansad Marg,  
New Delhi-110001.

### APPEARANCES :

None for the workman.

Shri Dinesh Madan for the Management

### AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/281/90-IR (B-3) dated 30-1-91 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether Sh. Anthony Thomas, Driver, was the workman of the management of Standard Chartered Bank ? If so, whether the action of the Standard Chartered Bank in terminating the services of Sh. Anthony Thomas w.e.f. 2-4-90 was justified ? If not, to what relief Sh. Thomas is entitled to ?"

2. The workman in his statement of claim alleged that he was engaged by the management as Driver for driving cars of the Management for official purposes. He had been performing his duties regularly and continuously under the supervisions of the officers of the management. He was employed from August, 1975 and was also provided suitable residential accommodation at No. 121A at Raj Niwas Marg, Delhi for which no rent was charged from him. The cars driven by him bore DHD 3269, then DEB 2689, then DBA 7349 and lastly DAO 6329 owned and maintained by the bank. He was being paid Rs. 675 as his wages per month for 9 hours duty regularly. He used to perform overtime duties also and was being paid overtime as well. The workman had not been paid his regular wages since 1975 till the date of his illegal termination. He was under the direct control and supervision of the management though he was not issued any appointment letter. It was an unfair labour practice on the part of the management not to issue any regular appointment letter ever since his appointment. The management was indulging in unfair labour practice. The workman was a victim of the same as he had been agitating and pressurising the management to issue appointment letters for him as well as for other such drivers. He had also filed suit against the management when his services were once terminated. However, he was reinstated and the suit was withdrawn by him. On 3-4-90 when he reported for duty he was refused deliberately and this amounted to an Act of illegal termination for the workman. No notice pay, retrenchment compensation as required under the provisions of the I.D. Act was paid to him. Hence this reference. After failure of the conciliation proceedings. It has been prayed that the order of termination was illegal and the workman deserves to be reinstated with full back wages.

3. The Management in its written statement alleged that the workman was never employed by the management as driver and has never worked under the supervision and control and guidance of the management. The bank cannot engage any person without any appointment letter. He was engaged by Shri Sudhir Sharma, Sr. Manager of the Management who was allotted the accommodation at Raj Niwas Marg and the claimant had worked as his personal driver and Shri Sudhir Sharma had permitted him to stay in servant quarter purely on compassionate grounds. He was never paid by the bank as he was not engaged by them at all. The question of his reinstatement with the Management did not arise.

4. The workman was proceeded against ex-parte on 17-7-95 and he filed an application for setting aside ex-parte order but did not appear on 17-2-97 when his application for setting aside ex-parte order was dismissed in default.

5. The reference as made by the government was as to whether Assistant Managers Driver was a workman of the Standard Chartered Bank. It was thus for the workman to establish that he was employed by the management and the question of illegal or otherwise of his termination was to arise later on. Since the workman has failed to lead any evidence in this case regarding his employment with the management and having been proceeded against ex-parte in my opinion has failed to establish that he was employed by the management as a driver at any stage. In view of this situation I am of the opinion that since the important part of the reference, the onus of which was on the workman has not been proved by any evidence. I hold that the question of illegality or otherwise of his termination did not arise. As per record the workman does not stand proved as the employee of the management. The reference is answered accordingly and parties are, however, left to bear their own costs of this dispute.

27-2-1998.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1998

का०आ० 655 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम न्यायालय एवं औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण, अजमेर (राज०) के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-3-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/137/96-आई०आर (बी० 1)]

के०बी०बी० उण्णी, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1998

S.O.655.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act. 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Ajmer (Raj.) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-3-98.

[No. L-12012/137/96-IR(B.I.)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

न्यायालय श्रम न्यायाधीश एवं औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण,  
अजमेर (राज०)

सी एन सी आर 3/97

रैंफरेस नं० मुख्य एल-12012/137/96-आई०आर० (बी)  
दि० 5-11-97

दी जोनल सेक्रेटरी, स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया स्टाफ एसोसिएशन,  
127 एल०आई०सी० कालोनी, अपोजिट मानसिंह पैलेस,  
अजमेर —प्रार्थी

बनाम

1. दी असिस्टेंट मैनेजर, स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया, अजमेर  
ब्रांच, अजमेर
2. दी असिस्टेंट जनरल मैनेजर, रीजन-2 जोनल ऑफिस,  
स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया, जयपुर (राज०)

—अप्रार्थीगण

समक्ष

श्री हरिसिंह यू० अस्नानी, आरएचजेएस  
पीठासीन अधिकारी

प्रार्थी की ओर से श्री पी०बी० धर ।

अप्रार्थीगण की ओर से श्री जसवंतसिंह मक्कड़

अजमेर, 17, फरवरी, 1998

अवार्ड

भारत सरकार से इस न्यायालय को निम्न विवाद  
अधिनिर्णयार्थ प्रस्तुत किया गया है:—

“Whether the action of the Assistant General Manager, Region-II, Zonal Office, Jaipur in not releasing the Annual increment of workman Shri P. B. Dhar, clerk-cum-cashier from his date of suspension i.e. 6-6-1994 is legal and justified. If not, what relief concerned employee is entitled to?”

2. प्रार्थी स्वयं उपस्थित है और नियोजक की ओर से श्री जसवंतसिंह मक्कड़ उपस्थित । उन्होंने इस आशय का प्रार्थना पत्र पेश किया कि इस मामले में प्रार्थी को निर्वाह भत्ते के आवेदन जारी कर दिये हैं और प्रार्थी के खाते में 12355 रु० जमा भी करवा दिये गये हैं । इस प्रार्थना पत्र की नकल प्रार्थी श्री पी०बी० धर को दिखायी गयी और उन्होंने स्वयं प्रकट किया कि दि० 6-6-94 से उन्हें वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि भी प्राप्त हो चुकी है और नियोजक द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रार्थना पत्र के आलोक में अब कोई विवाद इस मामले में शेष नहीं रहता है इस स्थिति से व सहमत है और दोनों पक्ष इस मामले में “नो डिस्प्यूट अवार्ड” पारित करने की प्रार्थना करते हैं, जो न्यायोचित भी है । अतः

तदनुसार इस मामले में “नो डिस्प्यूट अवार्ड” पारित किया जाता है ।

हरिसिंह यू० अस्नानी, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1998

का०आ० 656:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ए०एन० जेड ग्रिन्डलेस बैंक, कलकत्ता के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-3-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[संख्या एल-12011/12/96-आई०आर० (बी 1)]

के०वी०बी० उण्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1998

S.O. 656.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of ANZ Grindlays Bank, Calcutta and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-3-98.

[No. L-12011/12/96-IR(B.I.)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 44 of 1997

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of  
ANZ Grindlays Bank, Calcutta-1

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty,  
Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Management :

Mr. G. Chakraborty, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen :

Mr. D. Dutta, General Secretary of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal, INDUSTRY : Banking.

## AWARD

By Order No. L-12011/12/96-IR(B.I) dated 13-11-1997 the Central Government in exercise of its powers under section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Grindlays Bank 19 N.S. Road, Calcutta-1 in not appointing Shri Radheshyam Tripathi as head peon after retirement of Shri G. Tiwari and assign the duties to Shri B. N. Singh is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?”

2. Mr. Dutta, General Secretary of the union submitted that the union does not want to proceed further in the matter as the parties have settled the matter amicably between themselves and prays for disposal of the reference by passing a “No Dispute” Award.

3. In the aforesaid circumstances, a “No Dispute” Award is passed and the reference is disposed of.

This is my Award.

A. K. Chakravarty, Presiding Officer

Dated, Calcutta,

The 25th February, 1998.

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1998

कांआ० 657 :—श्रीयोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स राज मिनेरल कारपोरेशन अराडीह स्टोन क्वारी के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-3-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[एल-29011/20/90-आई०आर० (विविध)]

बी०एम० डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1998

S.O. 657.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Raj Mineral Stone Quarry Corpn.. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 6-3-98.

[No. L-29011/20/90-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2)  
AT DHANBAD.

PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

Reference No. 19 of 1990

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of  
of M/s. Raj Mineral Stone Quarry Corpn.  
Gaya and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : None.

On behalf of the employers : None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Stone.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 26th February, 1998

## AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Order No. L-29011/20/90-I.R. (Misc) dated, the 16th August, 1990.

## THE SCHEDULE

“क्या बिहार राज्य पत्थर तोड़ मजदूर यूनियन, गया जिला पुरानी जेल खाना गया द्वारा मैसर्स राज मिनेरल कारपोरेशन आराडीह स्टोन क्वारी वरगी गया में कार्यरत कर्मचारों के संबंध में की गई निम्न-लिखित मांगें उचित हैं। यदि हां तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के अधिकारी हैं ?

मांग स. 1 : हैड ड्रीलर, ड्रीलर, कम्प्रेसर मिस्त्री, मिस्त्री, खलासी, ट्रक ड्राइवर, चौकीदार, मुंशी एवं ट्रक लोडर की मजदूरी में वृद्धि किया जाना

मांग स. 2 : कत्तल घुलाई की वर्तमान दर 135 रुपये प्रति ट्रक से बढ़ाकर 225/- प्रति ट्रक किया जाना।”

2. Soon after the receipt of the order of reference notices were duly served upon the parties. But neither of the parties turned up nor took any steps. Then again notices were issued to both the parties. But inspite of the issuance of notices to them they neither turned up nor took any steps. It therefore leads me to an inference that presently there is no dispute presently existing between the parties. In the circumstances, I have no other alternative but to pass a ‘No dispute’ Award in this reference.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1998

का.आ. 658.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ढ़) के उपखंड (6) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2380 दिनांक 1 सितम्बर, 1997 द्वारा जिंक खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन लिए 1 सितम्बर, 1997 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ढ़) के उपखंड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 1 मार्च, 1998 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[सं. एस-11017/15/97-आई.आर. (नीतिविधि) (ii)]

एच. सी. गुप्ता, श्रम सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th February, 1998

S.O. 658.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of the clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. 2380 dated 1st September 1997 the Zinc Mining Industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 1st September, 1997 .

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 1st March, 1998.

[No. S-11017/15/97-IR(PL) (ii)]

H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1998

का.आ. 659.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ढ़) के उपखंड (6) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2382 दिनांक 2 सितम्बर, 1997 द्वारा बैंकिंग उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 19 सितम्बर, 1997 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ढ़) के उपखंड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 19 मार्च, 1998 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[सं. एस-11017/5/97-आई.आर. (नीतिविधि)]

एच.सी. गुप्ता, श्रम सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1998

S.O. 659.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of the clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 2382 dated 2nd September, 1997 the Banking Industry carried on by a Banking Company as defined in clause (bb) of section 2 of the said Act to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 19th September, 1997;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 19th March, 1998.

[No. S-11017/5/97-IR(PL)]

H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1998

का.आ. 660.—श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. संख्या 909 दिनांक 21 मार्च, 1997 द्वारा निर्धारित निवेश ढांचे की श्रेणी (iii) (क) का विवरण निम्नांकित द्वारा तत्काल प्रभाव से प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा :—

“(iii) (क) कंपनी अधिनियम की धारा 4 (क) के अन्तर्गत यथा निर्दिष्ट “सार्वजनिक बिनीय संस्थाओं” के बांर/प्रतिभृतियां, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंकों तथा आधारभूत ढांचा विकास निज कंपनी लि. (आई.डी.एफ.सी.) सहित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 2(36-ए) में यथा परिभाषित “सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियां” और श्रवण।”

[संख्या जी० 20015/2/93-एस.एस. II]

जय प्रकाश शर्मा, श्रम सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1998

S.O. 660.—The description of category (iii) (a) of the investment pattern prescribed vide the Ministry of Labour Notification No. 909 dated the 21st

March, 1997 shall be replaced with immediate effect by the following :—

“(iii) (a) Bonds|Securities of ‘Public financial institutions’ as specified under Section 4(a) of the Companies Act; ‘public sector companies’ as defined in Section 2 (36-A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 including public sector banks and the Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (IDFC); and/or”.

[F. No. G-20015/2/93-SS. II]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1998

का.आ. 661.—अम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. संख्या 937 दिनांक 27 मार्च, 1997 द्वारा निर्धारित निवेश ढांचे की श्रेणी (iii) (क) का विवरण निम्नांकित द्वारा तत्काल प्रभाव से प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा :—

“(iii) (क) कंपनी अधिनियम की धारा 4(क) के अन्तर्गत यथा निर्दिष्ट ‘सार्वजनिक वित्तीय संस्थाओं’ के बांड/प्रतिभूतियां, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंकों तथा आधारभूत ढांचा विकास वित्त कंपनी लि. (आई. डी. एफ. सी.) सहित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 2 (36-ए) में यथा परिभाषित ‘सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियां और/अथवा”

[सं. जी-20015/2/93-एस.एस. II]

जय प्रकाश शुक्ला, अवर मंचिव

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1998

S.O. 661.—The description of category (iii) (a) of the investment pattern prescribed vide the Ministry of Labour Notification No. 937 dated the 27th March, 1997 shall be replaced with immediate effect by the following :—

“(iii) (a) Bonds|Securities of ‘Public financial institutions’ as specified under Section 4(a) of the Companies Act; ‘public sector companies’ as defined in Section 2 (36-A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 including public sector banks and the Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (IDFC); and/or”

[F. No. G-20015/2/93-SS. II]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1998

का.आ. 662.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-4-1998 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबंध तमिलनाडु राज्य के निम्न-लिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“जिला कुमालूर के पेनस्ट्री तालुक में राजस्व ग्राम मरुनगुर के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”।

[संख्या : एस-38013/16/98-एस.एस.-I]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, अवर मंचिव

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1998

S.O. 662.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st April, 1998 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Tamil Nadu namely :—

“Areas comprising the revenue village of Marun-gur in Panruti Taluk of Cuddalore District.”

[No. S-38013/16/98-SS.I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1998

का.आ. 663.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-4-1998 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, (जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उपधारा-(1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबंध तमिलनाडु राज्य के निम्न-लिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“जिला कोयम्बतूर के तीरुपुर तालुक में राजस्व ग्राम अन्दीपालायम, नालूर, मुथालीपालायम मन्नारारई, कन्नकापालायम, पोन्गुपालायम नेरुपेरिचल और वेलामपालायम के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”।

[संख्या : एस.-38013/17/98-एस.एस.-I]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, अवर मंचिव

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1998

S.O. 663.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(3) of Section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st April, 1998 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Tamil Nadu namely:—

“Areas comprising the revenue villages of Andi-palayam, Nallur, Muthalipalayam, Mannarai, Kanakkampalayam, Fongupala-yam, Neruperichal, Velampalayam in Tiruppur Taluk of Coimbatore District.”

[No. S-38013/16/98-SS.I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.